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DOCUMENTS

OF

THE CITY OF BOSTON,

FOR THE YEAR

1843;

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS

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OF THE

GOVERNMENT.

BOSTON:
JOHN H. EASTBURN, CITY PRINTER,
No. 18 State Street.

1844.

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CITY OF BOSTON
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ADDRESS OF THE MAYOR

TO THE

CITY COUNCIL OF BOSTON,

JANUARY 2, 1843.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

BOSTON:
JOHN H. EASTBURN, CITY PRINTER,
No. 18 State Street.

1843

CITY OF BOSTON.

In Common Council, January 2d, 1843.

ORDERED, That the President of this Board be requested to ask of the Mayor a copy of the Address delivered by him before the City Council this day, and that the same be printed for the use of the Council.

Attest, RICHARD G. WAIT,
Clerk C. C. pro tem.

MAYOR'S ADDRESS.

GENTLEMEN OF THE CITY COUNCIL:

It has been customary for the Chief Magistrate of this City, annually, on taking the oaths of office, to address the City Council, with a view, either to apprise them, and through them, his fellow citizens, of his opinions upon certain subjects interesting to them, or, what is infinitely more important, to draw their attention to those subjects, in which the credit of the City, and the welfare of its inhabitants, are closely connected. Far be it from me to omit so laudable a custom—a custom which the practice of the distinguished individuals who have preceded me, as well as the requirements of the City Charter, has now rendered a duty. I propose, then, to ask your attention at this time to some of those more important subjects, which the past year, or the present, calls for particular consideration.

The first subject to which I feel it my duty to draw your attention, is the situation and construction of the County Prison. The Jail for the County of Suffolk stood, within the recollection of most of us, in the immediate vicinity of this place. The in-

crease of population demanded a new erection, further from the centre of business, and more in conformity with the improvements of the age. In the year 1819, the County determined to erect a new Prison, and a commission was appointed, who brought to the subject all the information and experience which the times possessed, and all the devotion which the subject required. The Jail, when built, was doubtless considered the model prison of the times. It is as unreasonable to demand of them the improvements of later years, as to complain of the navigator of forty years since, that he did not navigate the ocean by steam. But, Gentlemen, the times are changed, and we must conform to the advancements of the age. The great merit of the present construction was supposed to be its strength, but *recent events* have shown that this supposition is without foundation. Within the Jail yard are two prisons ; one was erected for a House of Correction —the other for a common Jail, and both so far removed from the Jailor's house, as to render an immediate supervision over either impossible.

The leading objections to the mode of construction, are—

1st, That from their remote position, the Jailor can have no supervision over the prisoners at night, and they are necessarily left to their own machinations, without the possibility of detection.

2d, That there is no mode of preventing the inmates from having communication with each other, and any prisoner may communicate with any other, in cells on the same floor or on any other.

3d, That the mode of warming the cells is defective in the extreme. The common entries being

made the *hot air chambers* from which, and from which only, the cells are but imperfectly warmed.

4th, That the cells being built contiguous to the outside walls of the prison, and communicating with the yard, by grated windows, there is no mode of preventing persons from without scaling the jail yard wall, and furnishing the inmates with means of escape, or instruments of self-destruction.

5th, The impossibility, on the present construction, of properly classifying the prisoners. This is now done, under the direction of the intelligent and benevolent Sheriff of the County, as far as the malconstruction of the prison will allow. But the classification is far, very far, from what it should be. Shall the poor debtor, whose only crime perhaps is his misfortune,—or the suspected prisoner, detained for trial and acquittal,—the youth new in the paths of crime, be mixed up with the indecent, the blasphemer, the scorner, the hardened in infamy and crime? Shall females, innocent or abandoned, be mixed together, corrupted by, or corrupting each other? Shall our brave and hardy mariners, detained by the government as witnesses, liberally paid, but illy requited if he is to acquire in our prison a finished education in vice, be brought into contact with the hardened criminal? The dictates of reason and humanity forbid. The untried prisoner should be separated from the convict—the young should not be subject to the contamination of the old offender—and the poor debtor should be separated from both. Apartments entirely disconnected, should be provided for females, and all intercourse of every kind, with other prisoners, be prevented;

and above all, a fit place should be provided where any and all *may* receive religious instruction.

The quantity of land within the outer walls of the County Jail, affords ample room for the construction of a new prison; and leaves, if strict economy is to be consulted, a valuable portion of land for sale. The cost of a new prison on the most approved plan has been variously estimated at from 30 to $40,000, subject to a deduction of such land as may be sold, and of such old material of the present buildings as may be used;—an expense, divided, as it should and probably would be, among the expenditures of two years, which would not, in the present state of our finances, be of serious consideration.

This subject has been repeatedly presented for your consideration by my two immediate predecessors. Three times, within the last four years, has the County Jail been presented by the Grand Jurors, selected from among our own fellow citizens, for its mal-construction. In the year 1833, a commission was appointed by the Legislature, to examine and report upon the several Jails and Houses of Correction in this Commonwealth. In a very able report, made in February, 1834, are the following remarks in reference to the Suffolk County Jail: "Its construction is about as bad as that of the old State Prison at Charlestown, the rooms being of similar size, form, &c.; and the arrangement such as to *bar all inspection.* In this building, too, many debtors are confined, and it is impossible to prevent evil communication from the apartments of pirates, highwaymen and murderers, with debtors, as the case may be, of pure minds and heavy misfortunes. In

addition to this, females may be, and are often confined in this building, and sometimes of such a character, that one of them, in the language of the sub-gaoler, makes a *hell of the whole establishment.* And it is not impossible that females and males, of pure minds, should be confined in this prison; because we have seen, that during the year ending September, 1833, more than a seventh part were females, and more than a fourth part were discharged by the Court, *as not guilty.* On the whole, considering the number of persons committed to this prison annually—its construction and management —we think it is the heaviest weight upon the public morals which we have seen or heard of in the Commonwealth." It must be recollected that this statement refers to the year 1833, and if there is any complaint of its present management, it is entirely referable to its bad construction, which remains the same. The great objects of a prison are, First, the safe keeping of the criminal; and second, as far as may be, his reform. The offended majesty of the law demands not revenge, but correction, not only punishment, but prevention. The present erections answer none of these objects, and it does not compare with the other buildings in the County, devoted to similar purposes.

I do not ask you, Gentlemen, to adopt my opinions, or even the opinions of any Committee which may happen to be appointed on this subject, but I do ask each member of the City Council to visit the County Prison, and judge for himself, fully satisfied that a subject in which the well being and the credit of the City is so intimately connected, may

with great confidence be left in your hands, for your disposal.

The Institutions at South Boston—the Houses of Correction, of Industry and of Reform, under their several Boards, and their able Superintendents, fulfil all the objects expected of them, to the admiration of strangers, and to the entire satisfaction, it is believed, of our fellow citizens.

The important and difficult question, "What shall be done with the Insane?" seems to have been solved by the citizens of this Metropolis, to the contentment of the most fastidious, and to the gratification of the most humane. That noble Institution, the McLean Asylum, at Sommerville, endowed by the beneficence of our fellow citizens, aided by the State, ever ready to foster charitable institutions, affords to the rich, and to those of moderate means, all the comfort and aid, which the most judicious treatment, directed by the most scientific skill, can render to a disease the most distressing with which humanity is afflicted. While the Insane Hospital at South Boston, established by the City for the reception of the insane poor, and arranged with the greatest care with reference to the treatment and comfort of the inmates, which, in their unhappy situation, they can receive, is inferior, it is believed, to no other similar institution in the country. All the insane then of our City are provided for, and nothing seems left to be desired, but the advancement of that science, which shall render their cure the more certain, and nothing to be demanded, except that constant and searching supervision which all public institutions, however excellent, require.

It is believed that the Fire Department of the City, under its present efficient organization, is in the best order, and renders the most important services. But as acts speak louder than words, I will only add the following statistical facts

The whole number of alarms during the year 1842, was - - -	122
False alarms, - - -	36
The number of fires in the City, -	86
The amount of property destroyed,	$107,694

Facts which speak volumes for the present organization—an organization which should bestow lasting honor on the able magistrate under whose auspices the Department was established.

With regard to the Police of the City, I have only to say, that it falls necessarily under my supervision, and will receive my particular attention. It will be for the City Council to decide whether the usual appropriation heretofore made, is sufficient to meet the increased duties required of the Police, in consequence of the increase of inhabitants, of business, and by the great influx of strangers. It is for us to see that our beloved City shall not be, for rogues and vagabonds, a residence either agreeable or safe.

If there are any institutions of which our fellow citizens may be justly proud, they are our Public Schools; and to them the credit is due, since, from the earliest time, they have seen the immense importance of a sound education for their children, and have never hesitated cheerfully to pay the tax requisite to accomplish it. Taken at the tender age of four years, the son of the poor but respectable individual may be advanced through all the steps of the primary and grammar schools to the high school,

where his mind may be imbued with the higher branches of an English education; or if it is preferred, he may receive at our excellent Latin School, a *thorough* preparation for any university in the country. Can any system be more beautiful? Can any practice be more republican? Happy the people whose sons and whose daughters may be well instructed at the public charge; and happy, thrice happy that community, all of whose children shall receive a physical, moral and religious education, to the glory of God, and the service of the State.

The Primary Schools are under the direction of a Board selected from the citizens at large for that service, which is performed gratuitously, and that you may judge with what fidelity, it is enough to say, that, within the last six months, the Primary Schools have received 1968 visits, and 798 examinations. There are

104 Primary Schools,	containing	6541	pupils.
15 Grammar Schools,	"	6608	"
1 English High School,	"	136	"
1 Latin School,	"	120	"
Total,		13,405	

in a population of 93,000 inhabitants. There are 37 male and 166 female teachers. The charge for the support of the Public Schools for the financial year 1841–42, exclusive of the expense of erecting a new School House, was $120,488, or the moderate charge of $8,98 per annum, for each pupil. It is not improbable that the crowded state of the pupils in the Schools in certain portions of the City, may require your action in reference to the expediency of erecting another building for their accommodation.

Whether we derive practically all the advantages from our Public Schools that we might, is a question, which I have neither the time, nor is this the place, to consider. But permit me to say, that we should never rest satisfied with a merely physical education, which after all furnishes but the *tools* by which we are to begin to work. Children must not only be taught to read, but to pursue a just train of thought, to learn, from established facts, to draw just conclusions. Reading may make the scholar, but THINKING alone can make the man. "The object of Education is to make a reflective, moral, prudent, and healthy people." The object, then, of education, is not only to form a reflective, but a *moral* people. Let us beware, then, that we do not fall behind even the Chinese in this particular, who, without the light of a pure religion, are said by the best writers, not only to make education universal, "but to place that which is moral, above that which is physical." But the physical and moral education must be imperfect which has not added to it the influences of religion. In the words of the Father of our Country, in his Farewell Address, "Let us, with caution, indulge the supposition, that morality can be maintained without religion. Whatever may be conceded to the influence of refined education on the minds of peculiar structure, reason and experience forbid us to expect, that National morality can prevail to the exclusion of religious principle."

The last subject to which, at present, I would draw your attention, is the state of our Finances. The Finances of the City are believed to be in the most satisfactory condition, and to require nothing

but prudence and economy to keep them entirely within our resources, to prevent their being a burthen upon the present or the future. In the year 1840, the Debt of the City was $1,663,800, which, since that period, has been gradually reduced, owing to the judicious application of a sinking fund, and to the firmness, economy, and financial abilities of my able predecessor. The sum of $179,532 56, has been paid within the last three years, of which $76,000 has been discharged during the year just ended, leaving the Debt $1,484,267 44, of which $94,900 is due the coming financial year, and $226,-100 during the year 1844–45. This amount is more, probably, than the resources of that year will be able to meet, without inconvenience. But it is believed that the public creditor will be glad to transfer portions of this debt to the years 1848, 50, 51, 52 and 53, during which years there is nothing due, and during the previous years no greater amount due than the ordinary resources of those years can easily discharge. So that the City Debt may be considered as provided for during the next ten years—and after that period, to leave an amount so small as not to be the subject of alarm or any very serious consideration. Happily there is no disposition to accumulate a debt to embarrass the future resources of the City, or to induce us to *wish* to have recourse, *if we could*, to the atrocious doctrines of *Repudiation*—a doctrine as odious as it is dishonest—a doctrine, which has made us a reproach and a by-word among the nations of the earth. No! thanks to the wisdom of our political fathers, who placed it as far beyond our power, *as it is*

foreign to our wish, by making our own property, and that of all our fellow citizens, to the amount of millions, responsible for all our public engagements.

GENTLEMEN:

It is with feelings of unfeigned diffidence, and distrust of my own powers, that I assume the chair, so long occupied by distinguished individuals of tried worth and unflinching integrity; all of whom yet live, (save one honored name,) to receive the honors, as they deserve the respect, of their fellow citizens. If I bring not to my arduous duties the eminent abilities of my predecessors, I have before me their untiring zeal, and their tried devotion to public service, for my imitation. Let us all, then, without fear or favor, bring to our several duties the pledge of our best exertions, looking to an approving conscience for our reward; and for support to that Providence, without whose powerful aid and protection, the "watchman waketh but in vain."

City Document.—No. 2.

REPORTS

OF THE

INSPECTORS OF PRISONS,

FOR THE

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK,

ON THE

HOUSE OF CORRECTION—HOUSE OF REFORMATION,

GAOL—HOUSE OF INDUSTRY,

AND

THE BOSTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

DECEMBER, 1842.

BOSTON:
JOHN H. EASTBURN, CITY PRINTER,
No. 18 State Street.

1843.

REPORTS.

To the Hon. the Mayor and Aldermen
of the City of Boston.

THE undersigned, Inspectors of Prisons in the County of Suffolk, on the third day of December instant, visited the Commonwealth Gaol in Leverett Street, in said County, and carefully inspected the buildings and apartments, passage-ways, yards and kitchen of the same, and put inquiries to the Deputy Keeper and his Assistant, and to the prisoners, relative to the condition of the prison and the treatment of the prisoners therein confined. They have also received from the Assistant Keeper, Mr. Nathaniel Cooledge, his return made according to law.

In reply to the inquiries of the Inspectors, the prisoners all agreed in stating that they had no ground of complaint in regard to their accommodations and treatment, remarking generally that the same were as good as ought to be expected in lodgings of this description.

HEALTH.

The health of the prisoners was good, and that of those who have been confined there since the last

inspection in the month of June last, has been so. Though the heating apparatus of these buildings is not so constructed as to be effective for warming the apartments occupied by the prisoners, yet the apartments had been of a comfortable temperature up to the time of the inspection, as the inmates stated. In the coldest part of the season, those apartments, as is well known, are uncomfortably cold. The beds and bedding appeared to be of suitable description for prison lodgings, and the bed blankets seemed not to have been used an unreasonably long time without being changed. The Inspectors were informed that these were changed once a month, and every new inmate was always supplied with a fresh blanket. The prisoners are supplied every day with sufficient good water for drinking and washing. The Assistant Keeper reports that no wet clothes are allowed to be hung up in the apartments of the Gaol. The stock of bread for the prisoners on hand, at the time of inspection, was of sufficiently good quality, and was represented by the Assistant Deputy Keeper to be a fair sample of that generally supplied; and the prisoners generally expressed their satisfaction with the kind and quantity of food furnished to them. The Deputy Keeper reports that the prisoners have been regularly supplied with good food, well cooked, three times a day.

It seems that there is no objection to the situation and construction of these buildings in regard to salubrity.

CLEANLINESS.

The whole prison is regularly white-washed twice a year, and each occupied cell once a month, for the

six months from the first day of May. Each occupied apartment was furnished with a suitable bucket and cover, and all the apartments appeared to have been properly attended to, in regard to cleanliness, presenting no indication of negligence in this particular on the part of those having charge of them, or in the occupants themselves. A clean shirt and towel is furnished weekly to each prisoner; and the law has been complied with as to the prisoners being shaved weekly.

DISCIPLINE.

The construction of these buildings, as is well known, is not favorable to discipline, as it admits of easy communication between the occupants of the same floor. This objection is of less weight in regard to those detained for trial, or as witnesses or poor debtors; who together constitute a large part of the occupants. But in regard to those confined for punishment, it is a serious objection. The only punishment in use in the establishment, in the way of discipline, is solitary confinement; that is, confinement at as great a distance from the other prisoners as is practicable; the practicability of a greater or less distance depending upon the number of inmates at the time. Prisoners of different sexes were confined in separate apartments; and debtors separately from criminals, and at as great a distance from them as they could conveniently be put. Prisoners charged with infamous crimes were confined, each one, in an apartment by himself. Some witnesses who are detained to testify in cases depending in the Courts of the United States, were together in the same apartment, which seems to be a reasonable

indulgence in case they choose it, and can thus pass the time of their detention less tediously, and if there is no danger of undue influence of one upon another in regard to their testimony. There were some few other instances of more than one occupant being in the same apartment; but it was represented to the Inspectors that the requisitions of the law have been complied with in this particular, as far as the capacity and construction of the prison admits of such compliance.

IMPROVEMENT.

Every prisoner is furnished with a copy of the Bible. Ministers of the Gospel have free access to the prisoners at convenient times. There is no regular preaching of the gospel to an audience of the prisoners, and no convenient arrangement can be made in the prison for this purpose. No regular system of teaching the prisoners to read and write is practised in the prison, nor could any such system operate with much effect upon those detained for so short a period in the prison as those confined here generally are.

Number of prisoners in confinement on the day of inspection.

For debt, - - - - -	3	
Under sentence, - - -	8	
For trial charged with crimes and offences, - - - -	18	
Bastardy, - - - - -	1	
For non-payment of fine, - -	6	
United States prisoners, for offences, - - - - -	4	
As witnesses, - - - -	9	49

Since the last inspection, there have been imprisoned—

For debt, - - - - -	186	
Charged with offences and for punishment, - - - -	971	
As witnesses, - - - -	2	—1159

The commitments for punishment have been for the following offences:

Drunkenness, - - - -	80
Assaults, - - - - -	59
Larceny, - - - - -	77
Keeping houses of ill-fame, - -	24
Cheating by false pretences, -	6
Forgery, - - - - -	3
Counterfeiting money, - -	2
Bastardy, - - - - -	5
Illegal collecting of offal, - -	1
Selling spirituous liquor without license, - - - - -	10
Having instruments for counterfeiting, - - - - -	2
Lewdness, - - - -	12
Keeping disorderly houses, - -	2
Shop Breaking, - - - -	3
Violation of by-law, throwing stones, - - - - -	3
Violating the Sabbath, - -	3
Obstructing the streets, - -	6
Manslaughter, - - - -	1
Attempt to rescue prisoners, -	5
Selling obscene prints, - -	1
Perjury, - - - - -	2
Gambling, - - - -	10
Riot, - - - - -	6

Attempt to break out from House of Reformation, - - -	1	
Rape, - - - - -	1	
Disturbance of the peace, - -	4	
Indecent exposure, - - -	1	330
Committed on charge of offences,		635
For safe-keeping, - - -		6
		971

There has been an unsuccessful attempt of four prisoners to escape during the last six months. The prisoners in one of the ground cells in the new prison had sawed off the bars of the grating so that they could be taken out, giving room for escape through the opening, and had adjusted the bars in their places and filled up the spaces at the sections with soap, so as to give them the appearance of being entire, and were waiting for an opportunity to escape. In the meantime two other prisoners had begun the same operation with the same instrument on the grating of their cell, but before they had got all the bars sawed off the attempt was detected and escape prevented. The saw was probably given to the prisoners by some one from without.

December 26, 1842.

To the Hon. the Mayor and Aldermen
of the City of Boston.

The Inspectors of Prisons for the County of Suffolk visited the House of Correction on the second instant, and carefully examined the buildings, dormitories, work-shops, yards, hospitals, kitchen, bakery and every part and apartment of the establishment; and the food and clothing of the prisoners; and made inquiries of the officers in relation to the condition of the prison and also of the prisoners, as to any statement they might wish to make relative to their condition and treatment. The Master has also made his return to the Inspectors according to law. The prisoners in reply to the inquiries put to them out of the hearing of the officers, generally expressed their entire satisfaction with the manner in which they had been fed, clothed, employed and governed; and this promptly and emphatically and with evident sincerity. The Inspectors endeavored to put these inquiries in a way not to appear to invite frivolous accusations and complaints against the officers, but to give the prisoners an opportunity to state freely and without reserve, any instance of undue severity or unkind disregard of their welfare or reasonable wants, which they had experienced. The general tone and manner of their replies, gave no sign of timid or sullen reserve, and fear of giving offence to the officers by their answers, but on the contrary apparently indicated that though they were under the penalties of the law, they still felt themselves to be under its protection. Many of them expressed their gratitude, saying they had been treated better than

they deserved. One individual only, out of the whole number, male and female, complained of severity, saying that he had been punished once without cause. On subsequent inquiry of the Master as to this case, the Inspectors were satisfied that the complainant had no good ground of complaint. The only other complaints were those of two or three on the subject of clothing and one on that of the quantity of meat supplied. A coloured man, who said, on inquiry, that he was recently from the south, represented, that his clothing was insufficient. Two others made a similar representation; one of whom on inquiry, said that he was employed in the yard. Inquiries were thereupon put to a number of the other prisoners on the same subject, who all promptly replied that their clothing was sufficient. Indeed their clothing appeared, obviously on inspection, to be adequate for labouring people under ordinary circumstances of exposure to the weather and would be insufficient only in case of the wearer's peculiar susceptibility to the cold, or of his being employed in some exposed situation. In an Institution of this description, it is obviously impracticable, and would not be expedient if it were practicable, to adapt the clothing and accommodations of every individual, with a very exact and delicate nicety, to his former peculiar habits, or to his physical peculiarities; more especially since a very little indulgence in this particular would soon develop more physical peculiarities and wants than could easily be provided for. As it appears that the clothing is in general sufficient, the Inspectors, from their knowledge of the character of the Master and the ordinary manner in which the prison has been managed, deemed it hard-

ly necessary to inquire of him whether he would order a prisoner to be employed in a situation where he would be exposed to severe suffering. They deemed it sufficient merely to make a suggestion to him on the subject. The Inspectors considered the request for a greater quantity of meat, as arising from some physical peculiarity or from a querulous disposition, which would be corrected by the regular habits of this community, no other complaint of the sort being made by any others of the three hundred and thirty inmates confined in the place. The above complaints are thus particularly stated, not on account of the importance of the subjeets of the complaints, (or rather suggestions of the prisoners, for they did not make these representations with much stress or earnestness) but for the purpose of presenting more clearly and palpably the important inference to be drawn from the number and kind of the complaints and the manner in which they were made, as to the faithful and judicious management of the Institution.

It appears from the present number of prisoners, that it will be expedient, and indeed absolutely necessary to the successful operation of the Institution, soon to enlarge the wing for the accommodation of the males, there being at the time of inspection from twenty-five to thirty more prisoners than cells, which rendered it necessary that so many should lodge in the passages, the consequence of which is, that some of the essential advantages of the plan of construction of the building are to that extent defeated.

HEALTH.

The state of health of the prisoners has been generally good since the last inspection; some of them

having been subject as usual, to diseases consequent upon previous habits of licentiousness and intemperance. The average number of days lost by sickness has been six for the males and four for the females. The sick are well accommodated in the Hospital, which is a model for buildings of the kind. They are visited daily by the Physician, and oftener when their cases require it. And they are well attended. There were in the Hospitals at the time of the inspection, fifteen males and ten females; whose diseases are, Consumption, 1; Pneumonia, 1; Dysentery, 1; Ulcers, 2; Disease of the heart, 1; Bronchitis, 2; Delirium Tremens, 3; Intemperance, 2; Diarrhœa, 1; Varicocele, 1; Disease of the spine, 1; Oeduma of glottis, 1; Secendary Siphilis, 4; Boils, 1; Vomiting blood, 1; Debility, 2. All the prisoners are supplied with suitable beds and bedding, furnished with reasonably warm and good clothing, a sufficient quantity of food, of quite a good quality, and no wet clothes are allowed to be hung up in any of the apartments occupied by the prisoners.

CLEANLINESS.

The requisitions of the law as to cleanliness are strictly complied with, so that the apartments and passages, throughout the prison, present as asual, a strikingly neat and orderly appearance.

DISCIPLINE.

An occurrence is stated in the Master's report, which illustrates the moral condition of the prison. On the fourth of November last, at 2 o'clock, A. M., it was discovered that a fire had broken out in the

Brass Nail Foundery, which was afterwards ascertained to have arisen accidentally. The alarm of fire was given, and the officers turned out, and one entire division of prisoners, to the number of fifty, was turned out to assist in extinguishing the fire. This division consisted of the most trust-worthy of the prisoners, who rendered their assistance with the greatest alacrity and perfect regularity, to extinguish the fire, which was soon put out, without any misconduct, or the slightest disturbance on the part of the prisoners. This whole occurrence appears to the Inspectors to be a striking indication of the spirit and temper which pervades this community, and of the liberal, equitable and exact discipline with which it is managed.

The Master reports that the want of a sufficient number of cells to allow one to every male prisoner, interferes, in some degree, with the discipline and good order of the establishment.

No corporal punishments are inflicted in the prison. But one prisoner is put in the same cell. The requisitions of law as to the introduction of spirituous liquors is observed.

IMPROVEMENT.

Criminals are at present, much more than formerly, considered to be, and treated as if they were, within the possible reach of moral and religious influences and justifiable motives. The Inspectors are obliged to the Chaplain of this Institution, the Rev. Mr. Cleveland, for information as to the means which have been adopted to reclaim these delinquents, and induce them to become useful members of the community, and restore to them their lost self

respect and the respect of others. That gentleman has furnished the Inspectors with his report to the Overseers of the establishment, which is full of interesting details. It appears that the prisoners attend divine service in the Chapel on Sundays, demeaning themselves with propriety, listening respectfully to the discourses of the Chaplain, on topics applicable to their character and circumstances, treated in language adapted to their understandings. After the Chapel services, the Chaplain attends the Bible classes at their cell doors, and hears them repeat such portions of the scripture as they may themselves have selected to commit to memory during the week. He states that during the last six months, the eight best recitations of the male pupils have been, respectively, 453, 442, 390, 267, 175, 170, 153, 115 verses: and of the females, 73, 60, 48, 29, 27, 26, 25 and 23 verses. The pupils of the female Sunday school, about one hundred in number on an average, are divided into twelve classes, one of which is taught by the Chaplain, and the other eleven by members of the "Female Moral Reform Society." Female prisoners about to be discharged, who wish for places in families, give in their names to a member of the above named Society, who is present. Places have been obtained for forty liberated prisoners in this way, of whom twenty are known to be still doing well, five are not heard from, one deceased, and fourteen have been sent back to the prison. When the amount of vice, crime and misery thus prevented by the twenty instances of reformation is considered, the result of these philanthropic efforts is certainly very encouraging. Those who have returned to the prison, generally represent

their strong disposition to intemperance to be the cause of their relapse.

It is understood from the Chaplain, that there are no similar means of collecting the statistics, in relation to the males, who, on being discharged, disperse themselves in all directions, and are not again heard of, except in case of their being again sent to the prison under a new sentence. The Chaplain visits the cells of the members of his congregation during the week, to administer the admonitions, instructions, counsel and consolation adapted to each particular case.

Number of prisoners in confinement at the last inspection—

Males.

Committed by Municipal Court, -	72	
Committed by Police Court, - -	68	—140
Committed from June 13th, to Dec. 2d, by Municipal Court, - - -	42	
Committed by Police Court, - -	212	—254
Total, - - - - - -		394
Discharged on expiration of sentence,	145	
Discharged previous to expiration of sentence, - - - -	37	
Deaths, - - - - - -	3	—185
Remaining Dec. 2d, of those committed by Municipal Court, - - -	85	
Committed by Police Court, -	124	—209

Females.

In confinement at the last inspection, June 13th, Committed by Municipal Court,	15	
Committed by Police Court, -	75	— 90

Committed from June 13th, to Dec. 2d, by Municipal Court, - -	6	
Committed by Police Court, -	174	—180
Total, - - - - - -		270
Discharged on expiration of sentence,	132	
Discharged previous to sentence, -	16	
Deceased, - - - -	1	—149
Whole number remaining Dec. 2d, -		121
Of these were committed by Municipal Court, - - - - - -	10	
Committed by the Police Court, -	111	—121
Accordingly the whole number of prisoners, both male and female, in confinement, Dec. 2, 1842, was - - - - - - -		330

Offences of prisoners committed from June 13th to December 2d.

	Males.	Females.
Common drunkards, - - -	186	129
Vagabonds, - - - - -	34	18
Larcenies, - - - - -	78	18
Lewd, wanton and lascivious, - -	10	58
Assault, - - - - -	13	0
Attempting to steal, - - -	1	0
Keeping noisy houses, - - -	1	0
Keeping house of ill-fame, - -	9	7
Keeping tippling shops, - -	2	1
Stealing in dwellings, - - -	31	0
Common and notorious thieves, -	7	2
Forgery, - - - - -	4	0
Cheating by false pretences, - -	3	1
Conspiracy to cheat, - - -	1	0
Receiving stolen goods, - - -	1	0

Undertaking to join in marriage unlawfully,	1	0
Stealing in shops, - - -	12	0
Common night walkers, - -	0	33
Larceny in dwelling houses, - -	0	3
Passing a counterfeit bank bill, -	0	1
Stubborn and disobedient child, -	0	1
Total, - - -	394	270

Places of Nativity of Prisoners committed from June 13 to December 2.

Maine, - - - - - - -	39	
New Hampshire - - - - - -	32	
Vermont, - - - - - - -	21	
Massachusetts, - - - - - -	155	
Rhode Island, - - - - - -	6	
Connecticut, - - - - - -	3	
Natives of New England, - -		256
New York, - - - - - - -	22	
New Jersey, - - - - - -	4	
Delaware, - - - - - - -	1	
Pennsylvania, - - - - - -	3	
Maryland, - - - - - - -	10	
Virginia, - - - - - - -	6	
Kentucky, - - - - - - -	1	
North Carolina, - - - - - -	1	
Georgia, - - - - - - -	1	
Missouri, - - - - - - -	1	
District of Columbia, - - - - -	1	51
Americans, - - - - -		307
England, - - - - - - -	36	
Scotland, - - - - - - -	17	
Ireland, - - - - - - -	249	
Canada, - - - - - - -	5	

Britiish Provinces,	27	
West Indies,	8	
East Indies,	2	
Germany,	2	
Sweden,	1	
Russia,	1	
At Sea,	5	
Unknown,	4	357
		664

Employment of Prisoners committed from June 13, to December 2.

MALES.

Blacksmiths and Stone Cutters on contract,	81
Brass nail foundery,	12
Stamping, polishing and finishing brass nails,	29
Carpenters,	10
Shoemakers,	12
Tailors,	4
Tinkers,	2
Bakers,	5
Hostlers,	2
Nurses in Hospital,	3
Garden,	34
Sweeps in prison,	5
Attending gate,	3
Piggery,	3
Lumpers in yard,	10
Whitewashing and painting,	14
Picking oakum,	116
Sick,	21
Invalids and Idiotic,	11

Sundries, - - - - - - -	17
	394

FEMALES.

Domestics in Master's House, - - -	8
Washing for prisoners, - - - -	23
Attending yard and prison, - - - -	6
Braiding and sewing palm-leaf hats, - -	30
Knitting, - - - - - - -	37
Making Navy clothing, - - - -	80
Making pantaloons and jackets for Farm School, - - - - - -	15
Invalids, - - - - - - -	7
Nurses in Hospital, - - - - -	4
Making prison garments, - - - -	15
Sick, - - - - - - -	16
Sundries, - - - - - - -	15
Cooking for prisoners, - - - -	14
	270

Ages.

	Under 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 and over.	Unknown.	Total.
Males,	50	120	124	62	25	6	7	394
Females,	50	110	68	26	11	3	2	270

Number of times committed.

	First time.	Second time.	Third time.	Fourth time.	Fifth time.	Sixth time.	Seventh time.	Eighth time.	Ninth time.	Tenth time.	Over 10.	Total.
Males,	241	48	34	20	14	15	1	1	1	5	14	394
Females,	90	47	45	19	18	11	6	6	3	3	22	270

Sentences.

	1 month.	2 months.	3 months.	4 months.	5 months.	6 months.	7 months.	8 months.	9 months.	10 months.	11 months.	4 months, 22 days.	6 months and solitary.	9 months and solitary.	1 year.	1 1-4 years.
Females	3	20	55	35	14	127	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	4	0
Males	11	72	75	35	12	99	1	0	8	1	1	1	2	0	7	1

	1 3-4 years.	2 years.	3 years.	3 years and 4 months.	1 year and solitary.	1 1-4 years and solitary.	1 1-2 years and solitary.	2 years and solitary.	2 years, 6 months and solitary.	3 years and solitary.	3 years, 3 months and solitary.	4 years and solitary.	5 years and solitary.			Total.
Females	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0			270
Males	1	8	5	1	15	2	4	20	1	4	1	3	3			394

Particulars relating to those who have died.

Charles Cummings was committed by Police Court, July 21, 1842, charged with being a common drunkard, for four months. Died August 13, 1842, of fever.

Michael Curran was committed by Police Court, June 30, 1842, for four months as a common drunkard. Died of delirium tremens, July 3, 1842.

John Turpin was committed by Police Court, June 8, 1842, for six months, charged with being a common drunkard. Died of delirium tremens, July 14, 1842.

Sarah Ann Sanderson, was committed by Police Court, June 10, 1842, for six months, charged with being a common night walker. Died of consumption, September 4, 1842.

December 31, 1842.

To the Hon. the Mayor and Aldermen
of the City of Boston.

The Inspectors of Prisons for the County of Suffolk, on the twentieth day of December instant, visited the House for the Employment and Reformation of Juvenile Offenders, and inspected the dormitories, dining-room, kitchen, chapel, store-rooms, hospital, school-room, work-room, the apartment for washing and exercise, the yard and outbuildings of the same, and put inquiries to the Superintendent and his Assistants, touching the government and management thereof, and to the youths there confined, touching the manner in which they are treated and taken care of, such inquiries being put to the youths out of the hearing of the Master and officers. Only two or three youths made complaints of any grievance, and the complaints of these few appeared on inquiry to be frivolous or groundless, viz: One complained of want of food, whereas in fact each has as much as he pleases; and two others complained of severity, in general terms, without any specific allegation, and on subsequent inquiry put to the Master, (of course out of hearing of the complainant, since any thing like the trial of a question between them would weaken discipline) he stated that the two complainants seemed to be of an impracticable, refractory disposition, and, as he feared, beyond the power of the good influences of the institution to reform. The Superintendent and his Assistants replied to the inquiries of the Inspectors on the subjects of these complaints without any sign of resentment, dissatisfaction, impatience or reserve, which seemed to the

Inspectors to be an indirect indication of the good administration and sound condition of the Institution; for though some impatience might be shown on such occasions by superintendents conscious of the faithful and successful discharge of their duty, it can hardly be supposed that there would be an absence of all uneasiness and appearance of anxiety, in case of their being conscious of incapacity, mismanagement and failure.

The Superintendent of this House has made his report to the Inspectors, according to law, on the subjects of the written interrogatories proposed to him, from which and from actual inspection, it appears, that since the last inspection, on the tenth of last June, the House has been managed and the inmates treated according to the requisitions of law, in regard to the discipline, improvement and the preservation of the health of the inmates, and the maintenance of the cleanliness and wholesomeness of the apartments and appurtenances of the buildings, and the kind and quantity of food, water and clothing supplied to the boys. In regard to the quantity of food, it is plain that no uniform rule could properly be applied to boys of different ages, and accordingly each one is supplied with a certain quantity at each meal, with the liberty of being supplied with any additional quantity he may want, on his making a signal to the person in attendance, to that effect. There are ample accommodations for the daily ablutions, and weekly bathings, of all the boys, and for gymnastic exercies in the intervals of employment and instruction. The day is so divided and diversified in employment, instruction, devotional exercises and recreation, that the boys apparently

pass their time with as much cheerfulness as others of their age generally do, who are not subject to any other restraints than those imposed by parental discipline, and certainly with incomparably greater satisfaction than they generally could have passed it if their errors had not brought them under the public guardianship. And it would seem, that if a boy has any capability for improvement and virtue, and usefulness to the community, and for making his existence a blessing to himself, his course of education in this House, as now conducted, cannot fail to stimulate and bring it out.

Of the sixty-one youths in the House, including those who were there on the tenth of June, and who have been committed to it since, thirty-two were committed for thefts. The other principal causes of commitment are vagrancy and stubbornness.

It would seem that a better constituted and more efficacious system for eradicating these vices from the disposition and habits, could not be devised than the one now actually in operation in this Institution. It is true probably that some of the pupils sent hither have had the misfortune to escape detection and punishment so often and for so long a period, and to have become so thoroughly imbued with vicious habits and dispositions, before becoming members of this school of reform, that they are, in the outset of their course here, absolutely unreclaimable and incorrigible. Such are not the proper subjects for the Institution, and are likely to injure the community here, as much as they would if roaming at large. The welfare of the corrigible members of this school, and that of the public, seems to require that

such should not be sent here; and that, if through mistake they are sent here, they should be ejected from the Institution as soon as a fair experiment can be made, and their incorrigibleness ascertained. The Institution founded on the principle of reformation, and vigilantly and vigorously administered on this principle, as it appears to be in fact, seems to be one of the most admirable in its constitution and practical effects, that was ever devised by philanthropy, public spirit, and a prudent and far sighted forecast.

The divisions of the day in the Institution are, eight and a half hours for sleep, six hours for work, viz: from seven to ten, A. M., and from one to four, P. M.; four hours for instruction, viz: from ten to twelve, A. M., and from four to six, P. M.; three hours for their meals and devotional exercises, and two and a half for recreation. The same branches of learning are taught here, as in the other public grammar schools. Some of the boys are also taught a few simple songs, which they sing in concert quite well, considering their age and small opportunity for acquiring the art of singing. This part of Instruction appears to the Inspectors to be particularly useful, on account of its animating effect upon the school, and its beneficial social influence, and also its serving to diversify the objects of attention to the pupils.

In regard to discipline, the Superintendent has found that by a steady and exact exercise of authority, with the co-operation of his Assistants, he has been able to dispense with the severer modes of punishment formerly in use; and he says that "since the abandonment of the more severe modes, the task of

those placed over the boys is less depressing, and the general conduct of the boys improved."

Number in confinement since the last inspection and for what cause, viz:

For Larceny,	21
Stubbornness,	12
Vagrancy,	5
Vagabond,	1
Pilfering,	3
Idle and dissolute,	2
Stealing,	8
Idleness,	6
Common drunkard,	3
Total,	61

Number indented and discharged:

Indented,	10
Discharged by order of Court,	3
On trial,	1
Total,	14
Number remaining in House,	47—61

Ages of those now in the House:

Eight years of age,	2
Nine,	5
Ten,	4
Eleven,	5
Twelve,	9
Thirteen,	5
Fourteen,	9
Fifteen,	3
Sixteen,	4
Seventeen,	1—47

January 2, 1843.

To the Hon. the Mayor and Aldermen
of the City of Boston.

The Inspectors of Prisons for the County of Suffolk, on the sixth day of December, 1842, inspected the House of Industry, at South Boston, as far as the same is a place of confinement for persons under sentence of Court. There were only four such persons in confinement there at that time, all of which were sent thither as being vagabonds.

The Superintendent has answered the inquiries of the Inspectors respecting the management of the department of this House, which is auxiliary to the administration of justice in the County of Suffolk, and the following facts appear from his answers and report.

In the House, at the last inspection, June 10, 1842, - - - - -	4	
Confined under sentence of Police Court since, - - - - -	15	—19
Discharged on pardon, - -	5	
Discharged on expiration of sentence,	10	—15
Remaining in the House at this inspection,		4

Causes of Commitment.

Drunkenness, - - - -	11	
Vagrancy, - - - - -	7	
Lewd and lascivious behavior, -	1	—19

It appears both from inspection and the answers of the Superintendent, that the management of this House, as a place of confinement of persons for violations of law, and the treatment of the persons so confined, have been conformable to the requirements of the law.

January 6, 1843.

To the Hon. the Mayor and Aldermen
of the City of Boston.

The undersigned, Inspectors of Prisons for the County of Suffolk, on the sixth day of December, 1842, inspected the Boston Lunatic Hospital, and examined the condition of the buildings and apartments, and put inquiries to the Superintendent and his Assistants and such of the inmates as appeared to be capable of giving intelligent answers, touching the management of said Institution, and the treatment of the persons there confined. And the fifth of January, 1843, the Superintendent made his report to the Inspectors, the same having been delayed for a short time by reason of his illness.

At the time of the inspection, the condition of the Institution appeared to be in conformity with the requisitions of law in respect to food, clothing, temperature of apartments, cleanliness, discipline and the use of suitable means for preserving and promoting the health, comfort and recovery of the patients confined there, and from the answers to the inquiries put by the Inspectors, it appeared that the law had been complied with, in these particulars, since the inspection in June last. In the particular of cleanliness, so essential in an institution of this description, the management of this Hospital seems to have been entirely successful; as indeed might well be expected, since, where there is no deficiency in the capacity of the buildings or material defect in their interior structure, and the distribution and arrangement of the apartments, and accommodations and number of attendants, the preservation of neatness and wholesomeness of the halls and dormitories, and

cleanliness of the persons of the inmates, depend entirely upon the skill, vigilance and faithfulness of the Superintendent and his Assistants. Patients so demented or refractory as not to be subject to discipline in this respect, must, of course, be for the time secluded, but with the number of patients in this establishment and its means for their accommodation, and the manner and treatment of them, the preservation of general neatness and comfort may reasonably be required peremptorily, and the Hospital seems fully to answer the public expectation in this respect.

The Inspectors do not dwell particularly upon the other most essential considerations in an institution of this description, namely discipline, moral and physical, and the sanative means, moral, medical and dietetic and the kinds of employment, intellectual and manual, adopted and pursued in its ordinary and regular administration, since the present Superintendent has for only a short time had charge of it and could hardly be considered, under the circumstances, to be answerable for its condition in these respects. No circumstances, however, came under the observation or to the knowledge of the Inspectors, in these particulars, which seemed to call for their animadversion.

The report of the Superintendent presents the following statistics:

Remaining in Hospital at last inspection,		97
Males, - - - - -	46	
Females, - - - -	51	
Admitted since last inspection, - -		30
Males, - - - - -	17	
Females, - - - -	13	
Discharged since last inspection, - -		19
Males, - - - - -	9	
Females, - - - -	10	

Of which have recovered, - -	9	
Improved, - - - - -	2	
Removed by friends, - - -	3	
Died, - - - - - - -	5	19
Remaining in Hospital at this date, Dec. 6, 1842, - - - - - -		105
Males, - - - - -	53	
Females, - - - -	52	

Admissions and discharges during each month.

Admitted.		Discharged.	
July, - -	4	June, - -	3
August, - -	4	July, - -	3
September, -	6	August, - -	0
October, - -	8	September, -	3
November, -	2	October, - -	4
December, -	6	November, -	4
		December, -	2

Average number of patients during each month.

June, - - - - -	98
July, - - - - -	98
August, - - - -	98
September, - - - -	104
October, - - - -	109
November, - - - -	107
General average, - - -	102⅓

Causes of death.

Consumption, - - - -	2
Epilepsy, - - - - -	1
Paralysis, - - - - -	1
General debility, - - - -	1

Names of those who have died since the last inspection.

Hannah Holland, Mary Gelleian, Sylvia Tatal, Elizabeth Harman, Luther Lewis.

In regard to the duration of the cases, and as to how many may be considered desperate, and how many hopeful, and in what degree so, the Superietendent remarks, that the records of the Hospital up to the time of his taking charge of it, on the twentieth of October last, do not supply the materials for making any report.

Since the last inspection, the hydrostatic press for pressing wet clothes has been completed, and put into operation in the wash-room, which, as the Superintendent remarks, "is found to be a saving of the labor of many hands, and accomplishes their work more effectually than could otherwise be done."

The foundation of a bathing house, fifty-feet by twenty-five has been laid since the last inspection, and it is expected that the building will be finished in the Spring. This will obviously be a most important addition to the establishment.

The Inspectors cannot but repeat again the suggestion, that until solitaries shall be provided for the noisy, turbulent patients, the Institution must fail to produce all the beneficial effects that might be derived from it to the patients and to the public. On this subject the Superintendent remarks: "As we are at present situated, the noisy conduct of a single turbulent patient is sure to keep many others in a high state of excitement, and must, consequently, very materially lessen the chances of their relief or recovery."

WILLARD PHILLIPS,
PETER O. THACHER,
WM. SIMMONS,
JOHN GRAY ROGERS,
JAMES C. MERRILL,
} *Inspectors of Prisons Suffolk Co.*

January 6, 1843.

City Document.—No. 3.

MUNICIPAL REGISTER,

CONTAINING

RULES AND ORDERS

OF

THE CITY COUNCIL,

AND A

LIST OF THE OFFICERS

OF THE

CITY OF BOSTON,

FOR

1843,

WITH A

LIST OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT,

FROM ITS ORGANIZATION TO THE PRESENT TIME.

BOSTON:
JOHN H. EASTBURN, CITY PRINTER.

1843.

CITY OF BOSTON.

JOINT RULES AND ORDERS

OF THE

CITY COUNCIL.

Sect. 1. At the commencement of the Municipal year, the following Joint Standing Committees shall be chosen by ballot, viz :

A Committee on Finance—

To consist of the Mayor and seven members of the Common Council ;

A Committee on Accounts—

To consist of two Aldermen and three members of the Common Council ;

And a Board of Visiters of the Boston Lunatic Hospital—

To consist of the Mayor, two Aldermen, and four members of the Common Council.

And the following shall be appointed, viz :

A Committee on the Public Lands—

To consist of two Aldermen and three members of the Common Council;

A Committee on Public Buildings—

To consist of the Mayor, two Aldermen, and five members of the Common Council;

A Committee on Public Instruction—

To consist of the Mayor, two Aldermen, and the President and four members of the Common Council;

And a Committee on the Gaol and the Houses of Correction, Industry, and Reformation—

To consist of the Mayor, two Aldermen, and five members of the Common Council.

And the members of the Board of Aldermen and of the Common Council, who shall constitute the Joint Standing Committees, shall be chosen or appointed by their respective Boards.

The Mayor, the President of the Common Council, and the Chairman of the Committee of Finance on the part of the Common Council, shall, according to the ordinance, constitute the Committee on the Reduction of the City Debt.

Sect. 2. In every case of an amendment of an ordinance agreed to in one Board and dissented from in the other, if either Board shall request a conference, and appoint a Committee of Conference, and the other Board shall also appoint a Committee to confer,

such Committees shall, at a convenient hour, to be agreed upon by their Chairmen, meet and state to each other verbally or in writing, as either shall choose, the reasons of their respective Boards, for and against the amendment, confer freely thereon, and report to their respective branches.

SECT. 3. When either Board shall not concur in any ordinance sent from the other, notice of such non-concurrence shall be given by written message.

SECT. 4. Either Board may propose to the other, for its concurrence, a time to which both Boards will adjourn.

SECT. 5. All by-laws passed by the City Council shall be termed "Ordinances," and the enacting style shall be :—Be it ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Boston, in City Council assembled.

SECT. 6. In all votes, when either or both branches of the City Council expresses any thing by way of *command*, the form of expression shall be "Ordered;" and whenever either or both branches express *opinions*, *principles*, *facts*, or *purposes*, the form shall be "Resolved."

SECT. 7. In the present and every future financial year, after the annual order of appropriations shall have been passed, no subsequent expenditure shall be authorized for any object, unless provision for the same shall be made by a special transfer from some of the appropriations contained in such annual order, or by expressly creating therefor a City Debt; in the latter of which cases the order shall not be passed, unless

two-thirds of the whole number of each branch of the City Council shall vote in the affirmative, by vote taken by yea and nay.

SECT. 8. Joint Standing Committees shall cause records to be kept of their proceedings, in books provided by the City for that purpose. No Committee shall act by separate consultations, and no report shall be received, unless agreed to in Committee actually assembled.

SECT. 9. It shall be the duty of every Joint Committee, to whom any subject may be specially referred, to report thereon within four weeks, or ask for further time.

SECT. 10. All reports and other papers, submitted to the City Council, shall be written in a fair hand, and no report or endorsement of any kind shall be made on the reports, memorials, or other papers referred to the Committees of either branch. And the Clerks shall make copies of any papers to be reported by Committees, at the request of the respective Chairmen thereof.

SECT. 11. No Committee shall enter into any contract with, or purchase, or authorize the purchase of any articles of, any of its members.

SECT. 12. No Chairman of any Committee shall audit or approve any bill or account against the City, for any supplies or services, which shall not have been ordered or authorized by the Committee.

RULES AND ORDERS

OF THE

COMMON COUNCIL.

Rights and Duties of the President.

SECT. 1. The President shall take the chair precisely at the hour to which the Council may have adjourned; he shall call the members to order, and on the appearance of a quorum, shall cause the minutes of the preceding meeting to be read, and proceed to business. In the absence of the President, the oldest member present shall call the Council to order, and preside until a President *pro tempore* shall be chosen by ballot. If, upon a ballot for President *pro tempore*, no member shall receive a majority of the votes given in, the Council shall proceed to a second ballot, in which a plurality of votes shall prevail.

SECT. 2. He shall preserve decorum and order; he may speak to points of order in preference to other members, and shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Council, on motion of any member, regularly seconded.

Sect. 3. He shall declare all votes; but if any member doubt the vote, the President, without further debate upon the question, shall require the members voting in the affirmative and negative, to rise and stand until they are counted, and he shall declare the result; but no decision shall be declared unless a quorum of the Council shall have voted.

Sect. 4. He shall rise to address the Council, or to put a question, but may read sitting.

Sect. 5. The President may call any member to the chair; provided such substitution shall not continue longer than one meeting. When the Council shall determine to go into Committee of the Whole, the President shall appoint the member who shall take the chair. The President may express his opinion on any subject under debate; but in such case, he shall leave the chair, and appoint some other member to take it; and he shall not resume the chair while the same question is pending. But the President may state facts, and give his opinion on questions of order, without leaving his place.

Sect. 6. When any member shall require a question to be taken by yeas and nays, the President shall take the sense of the Council in that manner, provided *one third* of the members present are in favor of it.

Sect. 7. He shall propound all questions in the order in which they are moved, unless the subsequent motion shall be previous in its nature; except that in naming sums and fixing times, the largest sum, and the longest time, shall be put first.

Sect. 8. After a motion is seconded, and stated

by the President, it shall be disposed of by vote of the Council, unless the mover withdraw it before a decision, or amendment.

SECT. 9. The President shall consider a motion to adjourn, as always in order, unless a member has possession of the floor, or any question has been put and not decided; and it shall be decided without debate.

SECT. 10. He shall put the previous question in the following form: "Shall the main question be now put?"—and all amendments or further debate of the main question shall be suspended, until the previous question be decided; and the previous question shall not be put, unless a majority of the members present are in favor of it.

SECT. 11. When two or more members happen to rise at the same time, the President shall name the member who is first to speak.

SECT. 12. All Committees, except such as the Council determine to select by ballot, shall be nominated by the President.

Rights and Duties of Members.

SECT. 13. When any member is about to speak in debate, or deliver any matter to the Council, he shall rise in his place, and respectfully address the Presiding Officer; shall confine himself to the question

under debate and avoid personality. He shall sit down as soon as he has done speaking.

Sect. 14. No member, in debate, shall mention another member by his name; but may describe him by the ward he represents, the place he sits in, or such other designation as may be intelligible and respectful.

Sect. 15. No member speaking shall be interrupted by another, but by rising to call to order, or to correct a mistake. But if any member in speaking, or otherwise, transgress the Rules of the Council, the President *shall*, or any member *may*, call to order; in which case, the member so called to order, shall immediately sit down unless permitted to explain; and the Council, if appealed to, shall decide on the case, but without debate.

Sect. 16. When any member shall violate any of the Rules and Orders of the Council, and the Council shall have determined that he has so transgressed, he shall not be allowed to speak, unless by way of excuse for the same, until he has made satisfaction.

Sect. 17. No member shall speak more than twice to the same question, without first obtaining leave of the Council; nor more than once, until all other members, choosing to speak, shall have spoken.

Sect. 18. When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be considered by the Council, and not otherwise; and no member shall be permitted to submit a motion in writing, until he has read the same in his place, and it has been seconded.

Sect. 19. When a question is under debate, no

motion shall be received, but to adjourn; to lie on the table; for the previous question; to postpone to a day certain; to commit; to amend; or to postpone indefinitely; which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they stand arranged.

Sect. 20. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the President direct, or any member of the Council request it.

Sect. 21. When a motion has once been made, and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member voting with the majority, to move for a reconsideration, and if such motion is seconded, it shall be open to debate, and be disposed of by the Council. And in case the motion be made at the same meeting, it shall be competent for a majority of the members present to pass a vote of reconsideration; but if it be not made until the next meeting, the subject shall not be reconsidered unless a majority of the whole number of Common Councilmen shall vote therefor. But no more than *one* motion for the reconsideration of any vote shall be permitted.

Sect. 22. No member shall be permitted to stand up, to the interruption of another, whilst any member is speaking; or to pass unnecessarily between the President and the person speaking.

Sect. 23. Every member who shall be in the Council, when a question is put, shall give his vote, unless the Council, for special reasons, excuse him.

Sect. 24. On the 'previous question,' no member shall speak more than once without leave.

SECT. 25. A motion for commitment, until it is decided, shall preclude all amendment to the main question.

SECT 26. All motions and reports may be committed or recommitted, at the pleasure of the Council.

SECT. 27. The division of a question may be called for when the sense will admit of it.

SECT. 28. When the reading of a paper is called for, and the same is objected to by any member, it shall be determined by a vote of the Council.

SECT. 29. No standing rule or order of the Council shall be suspended, unless *three-fourths* of the members present shall consent thereto; nor shall any rule or order be repealed or amended, without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor, nor unless a majority of the whole Council shall concur therein.

SECT. 30. Every member shall take notice of the day and hour to which the Council may stand adjourned, and shall give his punctual attendance accordingly.

SECT. 31. No member shall be obliged to be on more than two Committees at the same time, nor to be Chairman of more than one.

Of Communications, Committees, Reports, and Resolutions.

SECT. 32. All memorials and other papers addressed to the Council, shall be presented by the Pre-

sident, or by a member in his place, who shall explain the subject thereof, and they shall lie on the table, to be taken up in the order in which they are presented, unless the Council shall otherwise direct.

SECT. 33. Standing Committees of the Common Council shall be appointed on the following subjects, viz: on Elections and Returns, and on Enrolled Ordinances and Resolutions, each to consist of five members.

SECT. 34. No Committee shall sit during the sitting of the Council, without special leave.

SECT. 35. The rules of proceeding in Council shall be observed in committee of the whole, so far as they may be applicable, excepting the rules limiting the times of speaking; but no member shall speak twice to any question, until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.

SECT. 36. When Committees of the Common Council, chosen by ballot, or Committees consisting of one member from each ward, have been appointed or elected, whether joint or otherwise, the first meeting thereof shall be notified by the Clerk, by direction of the President, and they shall organize by the choice of Chairman, and report to the Council; and when Committees, other than as above specified, are nominated by the President, the person first named shall be Chairman, and in case of the absence of the Chairman, the Committee shall have power to appoint a Chairman *pro tem.*

SECT. 37. All messages to the Mayor and Aldermen, shall be drawn up by the Clerk, and sent by the Messenger.

SECT. 38. All ordinances, resolutions, and orders shall have two several readings, before they shall be finally passed by this Council; they shall then be enrolled by the Clerk, and the Committee on Enrolled Ordinances shall, as soon as may be, examine them, and certify on the back thereof that they are duly enrolled.

SECT. 39. No ordinance, order or resolution imposing penalties, or authorizing the expenditure of money, shall have more than one reading on the same day.

SECT. 40. The seats of the Common Council Board shall be numbered and determined by lot; and no member shall change his seat but by permission of the President.

SECT. 41. All Special Committees of this Council shall consist of three members, unless a different number be ordered. And no report shall be received from any Committee, unless agreed to in committee actually assembled.

SECT. 42. The Clerk shall keep brief minutes of the votes and proceedings of the Council,—entering thereon all accepted Orders and Resolutions:—shall notice Reports, Memorials, and other papers submitted to the Board, only by their titles, or a brief description of their purport; but all accepted Reports shall be entered at length in a separate journal to be kept for that purpose, and provided with an index.

SECT. 43. All salary officers shall be voted for by written ballot.

SECT. 44. It shall be the duty of all standing committees of the Common Council to keep records of

their doings, in books provided for that purpose by the Clerk; and it shall be the duty of the Clerk to attend the meetings of said Committees and of the Special Committees of the Board, and make said records when required so to do.

SECT. 45. No meeting of any Committee shall be called upon less notice than twenty-four hours.

SECT. 46. In all elections by ballot, on the part of the Common Council, blank ballots and all ballots for persons not eligible, shall be reported to the Council, but shall not be counted in making up the returns.

SECT. 47. It shall be the duty of every Committee of the Board, to whom any subject may be specially referred, to report thereon within four weeks from the time said subject is referred to them, or ask for further time.

GOVERNMENT

OF THE

CITY OF BOSTON,

FOR THE YEAR

1843.

MAYOR,

MARTIN BRIMMER.

[Salary, $2,500.]

ALDERMEN,

THOMAS WETMORE,
ABRAHAM T. LOWE,
WILLIAM PARKER,
RICHARD URANN,
JAMES LONGLEY,
JOSIAH STEDMAN,
JONATHAN PRESTON,
SIMON WILKINSON.

SAMUEL F. MCCLEARY, *City Clerk.*

Salary $1,500, and for Assistant Clerks $600. [Chosen in Convention of the City Council, on the first Monday in January. City Ordinances, p. 13]

JOHNSON COLBY, *Messenger.*

Salary $800. [Appointed by the Mayor and Aldermen. City Ordinances, p. 17.]

COMMON COUNCIL.

EDWARD BLAKE, *President.*

Ward 1.
Isaac Harris,
Daniel Bartlett, jr.
William H. Learnard,
Jacob G. L. Libby.

Ward 2.
Aaron Adams,
J. Cullen Ayer,
Abner W. Pollard,
Henry Davis.

Ward 3.
John Snelling,
Enoch H. Wakefield,
James Whiting,
James H. Dudley.

Ward 4.
Thomas B. Curtis,
Francis B. Crowninshield,
Noah Sturtevant,
George W. Crockett.

Ward 5.
George Wheelwright,
Henry Plympton,
Willard N. Fisher,
James Fowle.

Ward 6.
John H. Wilkins,
Joseph N. Howe, Jr.
Peleg W. Chandler,
Kimball Gibson.

Ward 7.
Edward Blake,
Theophilus R. Marvin,
George T. Bigelow,
John Slade, Jr.

Ward 8.
Benjamin P. Richardson,
Josiah M. Jones,
William A. Weeks,
Benjamin Burchstead.

Ward 9.
Charles Edward Cook,
John R. Bradlee,
Andrew T. Hall,
Clement Willis.

Ward 10.
William Hayden,
Luther Blodgett,
Henry W. Dutton,
Jonathan Ellis.

Ward 11.
Edward S. Erving,
Robert Cowdin,
Isaac Cary,
Greenleaf C. Sanborn.

Ward 12.
Jeremy Drake,
John Tillson,
Eben Jackson,
Romanus Emerson.

WASHINGTON P. GREGG, *Clerk.*

Salary $400. [Chosen on the first Monday in January. City Ordinances, p. 16.]

JOHNSON COLBY, *Messenger.*

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

ON THE REDUCTION OF THE CITY DEBT.

The Mayor, President of the Common Council, and the Chairman of the Committee on Finance on the part of the Common Council.

ON ACCOUNTS.

Aldermen.	*Common Council.*
Thomas Wetmore,	E. S. Erving,
Josiah Stedman.	John R. Bradlee,
	James Whiting.

VISITERS OF THE BOSTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

	Common Council.
The Mayor.	J. Cullen Ayer,
Aldermen.	Isaac Harris,
William Parker,	John Tillson,
James Longley.	William A. Weeks.

ON FINANCE.

	Common Council
The Mayor.	John H. Wilkins,
	William Hayden,
	Jeremy Drake,
	Andrew T. Hall,
	Thomas B. Curtis,
	Enoch H. Wakefield,
	John Snelling.

ON PUBLIC LANDS.

Aldermen.	*Common Council.*
Richard Urann,	Benj. P. Richardson,
Abraham T. Lowe.	John Snelling,
	Greenleaf C. Sanborn.

ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

	Common Council.
The Mayor.	Joseph N. Howe, jr.
Aldermen.	George W. Crockett,
James Longley,	Clement Willis,
Jonathan Preston.	Luther Blodget,
	Eben Jackson.

ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

	Common Council.
The Mayor.	Edward Blake, *ex officio*,
Aldermen.	George T. Bigelow,
Thomas Wetmore,	George Wheelwright,
William Parker.	Henry W. Dutton,
	Romanus Emerson.

ON JAIL, HOUSES OF CORRECTION AND REFORMATION.

The Mayor.

Aldermen.

Thomas Wetmore,
Jonathan Preston.

Common Council.

Theophilus R. Marvin,
Aaron Adams,
Henry Plympton,
Abner W. Pollard,
Benjamin Burchstead.

STANDING COMMITTEES

OF THE

MAYOR AND ALDERMEN.

ON THE POLICE OF THE CITY.

The Mayor.

ON INTERNAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Aldermen Stedman, Parker and Wilkinson.

ON EXTERNAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Aldermen Lowe, Wetmore and Urann.

ON THE FIRE DEPARTMENT AND RESERVOIRS.

The Mayor, *Aldermen* Longley and Urann.

ON THE MARKET.

Aldermen Longley, Wilkinson and Stedman.

ON THE COMMON, MALLS, FORT HIILL, AND COPP'S HILL.

The Mayor, *Aldermen* Stedman and Wilkinson.

ON THE BURIAL GROUNDS AND CEMETERIES.

Aldermen Longley, Parker and Lowe.

ON LAMPS, BELLS AND CLOCKS.

Aldermen Parker, Lowe and Wilkinson.

ON THE BRIDGES.

Aldermen Urann and Preston.

ON COUNTY ACCOUNTS.

Aldermen Wetmore and Stedman.

ON THE LICENSES.

Aldermen Lowe, Parker and Longley.

ON LAYING OUT AND WIDENING STREETS.

Aldermen Wetmore, Parker and Urann.

ON PAVING AND REPAIRS OF STREETS.

Aldermen Parker, Longley and Preston.

ON THE COMMON SEWERS AND DRAINS.

Aldermen Wetmore, Urann and Preston.

STANDING COMMITTEES

OF THE

COMMON COUNCIL.

ON ELECTIONS AND RETURNS.

F. B. Crowninshield,
Aaron Adams,
Peleg W. Chandler,
Charles E. Cook,
Robert Cowdin.

ON ENROLLED ORDINANCES.

Josiah M. Jones,
Jonathan Ellis,
Henry Davis,
Willard N. Fisher,
James H. Dudley.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Richard D. Harris, *City and County Treasurer and Collector*—salary $1,800; and $2,700 for Assistant Clerks. [Chosen by the City Council in Convention, in May.—City Charter, § 19.]

Willard Clough, Jonathan Prescott, } *Deputy Collectors.* Salary $170 each and fees.

Elisha Copeland, jr., *Auditor*—salary $1,500. [Chosen by concurrent vote of the City Council in May.—City Ordinances, p. 29.]

Assessors, Thomas Jackson, Samuel Norwood, George Jackson—salary $1,200; and $400 for Assistant Clerks.

Assistant Assessors, residing in different Wards.

Ward 1.	Elias W. Goddard, James S. Wiggin.	Ward 7.	B. B. Appleton, R. W. Bailey.
2.	F. F. Raymond, Henry Davis.	8.	Nathaniel Faxon, J. R. Newell.
3.	Ezekiel Bates, Samuel Jepson.	9.	William Bramhall, Clement Willis.
4.	Benj. A. Lamson, William Denton.	10.	Josiah Vose, John P. Thorndike.
5.	Benj. G. Boardman, Frederick Crosby.	11.	George Savage, Warren White.
6.	William Parsons, Billings Briggs.	12.	Noah Brooks, Wilder Harding.

Samuel Norwood, *Secretary.*

[The Assessors and Assistant Assessors are chosen by concurrent vote of the City Council, in March or April.]

The Judge of Probate, Judge of the Municipal Court, and the Justices of the Police Court, constitute the *Board of Accounts* for the County. [Revised Statutes, p. 164.]

William Knapp, *Secretary to the Board.* Salary $150.

CITY SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY.

John Pickering, *City Solicitor.* Salary $1,000 and fees. [Chosen by concurrent vote in June. City Ordinances, p. 38.]

Elbridge G. Austin, *City Attorney.* Salary $500 and fees. [Chosen by concurrent vote of the City Council, in May or June.]

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Peter O. Thacher, *Judge of the Municipal Court.* Salary $750, paid by the City; and $1,250 by the State.

Samuel D. Parker, *Attorney.*

Thomas W. Phillips, *Clerk.*

Henry Homer, *Crier and Messenger.*

William Simmons, John Gray Rogers, James C. Merrill, } *Justice of the Police Court and of the Justices' Court.* Salary $1,500 each.

Thomas Power, *Clerk.* Salary $1,400.

William Knapp, *Assistant Clerk.* Salary $900.

Jonas Stratton, *Messenger.* Salary $32 per month.

James H. Blake, *City Marshal.* Salary $1,000.

[Appointed by the Mayor and Aldermen, in May or June. City Ordinances, p. 226.]

Hezekiah Earl, Ira Gibbs, } *Deputy City Marshals.* Salary $700.

[Nominated by the Marshal, and approved by the Mayor and Aldermen. City Ordinances, p. 226.]

Coroners. Ebenezer Shute, Mace Smith, Jabez Pratt. Fees of office.

Police Officers.—George J. Dexter, Ebenezer Shute, jr., Jacob Hook, Samuel B. Fuller, A. E. Towle, Daniel T. Van Voorhis, Samuel Bowden, Merick R. Stevens, Alvan Haley. Compensation $1,75 per day.

Constables. Francis M. Adams, Gustavus Andrews, W. G. Babbit, Josiah Baldwin, S. F. Barrett, John Boardman, S. M. Burnham, Frederick D. Byrnes, Wm. P. Baker, Moses Clark, Willard Clough, Derastus Clapp, Isaac A. Cooledge, Nathaniel Cooledge, E. V. Glover, Josiah Haskell, Thomas Holden, John Henry, Richard Hosea, James Hunkins, William Loring, John Lunt, Jabez Pratt, James Pierce, Jonathan Prescott, George Robinson, Charles Smith, Jonas Stratton, Ebenezer Shute, Ebenezer Trescott, Jacob C. Tallant, Henry Taylor, Samuel J. Vialle, Wm. Whitwell, Jona. Whipple, Joseph W. Leighton, Francis Merrifield, Andrew McIntyre, Lysander Ripley, Erastus W. Sanborn.

James Barry, *Captain of the City Watch.* Salary $400. [Appointed by the Mayor and Aldermen. City Ordinances, p. 282.]

The *Night Police* consists of

1 Captain of the Watch,	- -	$400 00 the year.
10 Constables of the Watch,	- -	1 00 per night.
124 Watchmen, - - - - -		90 "

Nathaniel Cooledge, *Deputy Jailer.*

The Judge of Probate, the Judge of the Municipal Court, and the Justices of the Police Court, are the *Inspectors of Prisons.* [Revised Statutes, p. 784.]

William Knapp, *Secretary to the Inspectors.*

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Jerome V. C. Smith, *Port Physician.* Salary $1,400. [Chosen by the Mayor and Aldermen.]

George P. Tewksbury, *Keeper of Rainsford Island, and Captain of the Quarantine Boat.* Salary 1,200 per annum, including the pay of the services of assistant boatmen. [Appointed by the Mayor and Aldermen.]

Consulting Physicians. John C. Warren, George Hayward, John Randall, George C. Shattuck, Jacob Bigelow. [Chosen by concurrent vote in May or June. City Ordinances, p. 175.]

Samuel H. Hewes, *Superintendent of Burials.* Salary $1,000. [Chosen by concurrent vote of the City Council, in May or June. City Ordinances, p. 189.]

Undertakers. Samuel Winslow, Martin Smith, Joseph Willcutt, Cyrus Babbit, Henry Davis, Thomas Haskell, Stephen S. Andrews, Joseph Willcutt, jr., Thomas Andrews, Francis Dillaway, John Deluce, John B. Braid, William A. Brabiner, Rodney Gove, Caleb J. Pratt, Oren Faxon, Levi Whitcomb, Franklin Smith, Timothy Nunan, Richard Dillon, John Peak.

Charles B. Wells, *Superintendent of Common Sewers.* Salary $1,000. [Chosen by concurrent vote in May or June.]

The Mayor and Aldermen, *Surveyors of Highways.*

Zephaniah Sampson, *Superintendent of Streets.* Salary $1,100. [Chosen by concurrent vote in January or February. City Ordinances, p. 260.]

PUBLIC LANDS AND BUILDINGS, LAMPS AND BRIDGES.

Freeman L. Cushman, *Superintendent of the Public Lands and Public Buildings.* Salary $1,000. [Chosen by concurrent vote in April or May. City Ordinances, p. 298.]

Daniel Rhodes, *Clerk of Faneuil Hall Market.* Salary $900. [Appointed by the Mayor and Aldermen in June or July. City Ordinances, p. 223.]

Sullivan Sawin, *Assistant Clerk.* Salary $35 per month.

James Barry, *Superintendent of Lamps.* Salary $400. [Appointed by the Mayor and Aldermen. City Ordinances, p. 282.]

There are 305 Gas Lamps and 6 Gas Lighters at 25 cts. the lamp. 1,236 Oil Lamps and 18 Oil Lighters, at 32 3-4 cts. the lamp.

Samuel Jenkins, *Superintendent of the North Free Bridge.* Salary $500. [Chosen by concurrent vote in January or February. City Ordinances, p. 268.]

Royal Oliver, *Superintendent of the South Free Bridge.* Salary $200. [Chosen by concurrent vote in January or February.]

Daniel Merrill, *Keeper of the County Court House.* Salary $700.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

William Barnicoat, *Chief Engineer.* Salary $1,000.

Assistant Engineers. Salary $150 each.

Henry Smith,	John Green, jr.
James G. Sanderson,	Henry Fowle.
Charles S. Clark,	Peter C. Jones,
John Shelton,	Thomas A. Williams.
Theodore Washburn,	

Henry Hart, *Clerk.* Salary $400.

[The Engineers and Assistant Engineers are appointed by the Mayor and Aldermen, with the concurrence of the Common Council.]

There are belonging to the Department 16 Foremen of Engine, Hose and Hook and Ladder Companies, at $100 each; 16 Assistant Foremen at $75 each; 16 Clerks at $75 each; 16 Stewards at $100 each; and 525 members at $50 each.

The following officers are appointed by the Mayor and Aldermen, with the concurrence of the Common Council. They are all paid by fees.

Surveyor General of Lumber. George W. Otis.

Deputy Surveyors appointed by the Surveyor General.

Pine Lumber. Seth Thaxter, Rolun Hartshorn, Samuel Waldron, Charles Hersey, Amasa G. Smith, George W. Cram, Charles Bullard, William Willett, George Hall, Seth Dewing, George Page.

Oak, Ship Timber, &c. Warren Bowker, William Green, John Lefavour, Samuel Lamson, Gad Leavitt.

Mahogany and Cedar. William Fisk, Nathaniel Bryant.

Fence Viewers. Romanus Emerson, Rolun Hartshorn.

Cullers of Dry Fish. Benjamin Luckis. (One vacancy.)

Cullers of Hoops and Staves. James Brown. (One Vacancy.)

Inspectors of Lime. Samuel Sprague.

Assay Master. Isaac Babbitt.

Field Drivers and Pound Keepers. Wm. Fisk, Thomas Gerrish.

Surveyor of Hemp. Benjamin Rich.

And the following officers are appointed by the Mayor and Aldermen.

Superintendent of Alien Passengers. Calvin Bailey. Salary $500, and ten per cent. on all moneys received, but not to exceed the further sum of $500.

Weighers of Hay, &c. Ebenezer Clough, John R. Bradford.

Measurers of Wood and Bark brought by Land. John R. Bradford, Amos Bates, William Shattuck, William Fisk, Moses Hadley, Hollis Moore.

Weigher of Boats and Lighters. James Barry.

City Crier. William Collyer.

Sealers of Weights and Measures. John M. Dearborn, Amos Stevens.

PUBLIC CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

The Directors, Overseers and Visiters of the Houses, the Master of the House of Correction, and the Superintendent and Steward of the Boston Lunatic Hospital, are chosen by concurrent vote of the City Council. The other officers are appointed by the Directors of the different Houses.

HOUSES OF INDUSTRY AND REFORMATION.

Directors. Joseph Lewis, Daniel Henchman, Artemas Simonds, James Means, Thomas Hollis, Nathaniel H. Emmons, Thomas Tarbell, Samuel Leeds, Alfred A. Wellington.

Superintendent. Daniel Chandler. Salary $1,000.

Assistant Superintendent. Thomas Seward. Salary $650.

Clerk of Directors. Artemas Simonds. Salary $800.

In the House of Industry, there is paid to a Teamster, $300; Matron's Assistant, Overseer of Clothing and Overseer of Kitchen, each $156. There is also paid by the Trustees of Boylston and Mason Funds, to the Chaplain, $500; Teacher of Boys, $400, and two females each $156.

In the House of Reformation Department, there is also paid to the male Teacher, $400, and his Assistant, $300; and to the Matron, $200.

The Gate Keeper receives $225, and an Assistant Farmer, $300, whose services are for both Houses.

HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

Overseers. Luther Faulkner, George Darracott, George W. Gordon, Billings Briggs, Uriel Crocker.

Charles Robbins, *Master.* Salary $1,000.

Eliphalet P. Hartshorn, *Clerk.* Salary $700.

There is also paid to four male Assistants $300 each; and to three female Assistants $200 each. Also, one Watchman, at $250.

Chaplain. Rev. Charles Cleveland. Salary $600.

BOSTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

Visiters. The Mayor, *Aldermen* Parker and Longley. Messrs. Ayer, Harris, Weeks and Tillson, of the *Common Council.*

C. H. Stedman, M. D., *Superintendent and Physician* to the above Institutions. Salary $1,000.

There are also attached to this Institution one Steward and one Matron, $600; four male Attendants, $180 each; four female Assistants, 168 each; two male Assistants, $168 each; one Housekeeper, one Washerwoman, two Cooks, $2 each per week; one Sempstress, one Chamber and Table Girl, $1,50 per week.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

[*Chosen in each Ward where they reside.*]

Ward 1.	Thomas Hollis.	Ward 7.	Thomas Tarbell.
2.	Ephraim Milton.	8.	John W. Warren, jr.
3.	Joseph Moriarty.	9.	Joseph Lewis.
4.	William Freeman.	10.	Joseph Eustis.
5.	Daniel Henchman.	11.	William Willet.
6.	Billings Briggs.	12.	John Osborn.

James Phillips, Secretary. Salary $800.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

SCHOOL-COMMITTEE.

Martin Brimmer, Mayor, *Chairman*,
Edward Blake, *President of Common Council*, } *Ex officiis.*

[*The following are chosen by the people in the Wards.*]

Ward 1.	Rev. Sebastian Streeter, Henry G. Clark.	Ward 7.	Charles Gordon, Rev. William M. Rogers.
2.	James H. Barnes, John E. Rousmaniere.	8.	Rev. William Hague, Samuel F. Holbrook.
3.	Andrew Geyer, George W. Wilson.	9.	Edward Wigglesworth, Rev. Daniel M. Lord.
4.	Aurelius D. Parker, David Morgan.	10.	John Odin, jr. Ezra Weston.
5.	Frederick Emerson, William J. Dale.	11.	Rev. Otis A. Skinner, Rev. John T. Sargent.
6.	William J. Hubbard, George S. Hillard.	12.	Alvan Simonds, Rev. Charles C. Shackford.

Samuel F. McCleary, *Secretary.*

SUB-COMMITTEES.

Books.—Messrs. Wigglesworth, Rogers, Hillard, Hague and Rousmaniere.

To confer with Primary School Committee.—Messrs. Emerson, Clark and Shackford.

Music.—Messrs. Gordon, Hillard and Weston.

SCHOOLS.	LOCATION.	COMMITTEE.
Latin, - - -	School Street, - -	Messrs. The Mayor, Wigglesworth, Hillard, Rogers and Hague.
English High,	Pinckney Street, -	" Hubbard, Weston, Lord, Parker and Wilson.
Lyman, - -	East Boston, - - -	" Morgan, Barnes and Geyer.
Eliot, - - -	North Bennet Street,	" Clark, Streeter and Rousmaniere.
Endicott, - -	Cooper Street, - -	" Streeter, Morgan and Clark.
Hancock, - -	Hanover Street, -	" Barnes, Parker and Wilson.
Mayhew, - -	Hawkins Street, -	" Wigglesworth, Dale and Geyer.
Bowdoin, - -	Derne Street, - -	" Gordon, Dale and Rousmaniere.
Boylston, - -	Washington Place,	" Rogers, Weston and Holbrook.
Adams, - -	Mason Street, - -	" Weston, Hubbard and Holbrook.
Franklin, - -	Washington Street,	" Skinner, Simonds and Sargent.
Wells, - - -	McLean Street, - -	" Blake, Emerson and Dale.
Hawes, - -	South Boston, - -	" Shackford, Skinner and Sargent.
Mather, - -	South Boston, - -	" Simonds, Odin and Holbrook.
Johnson, - -	Tremont Street, -	" Odin, Hillard and Shackford.
Winthrop, -	East Street, - - -	" Hague, Blake and Gordon.
Smith, - - -	Belknap Street, - -	" Emerson, Parker and Dale.

INSTRUCTERS IN THE VARIOUS SCHOOLS.

LATIN SCHOOL—Epes S. Dixwell, *Master*. Salary $2,000. Francis Gardner, *Sub-Master*. Salary $1,500. George S. Parker, Salary, $800, and James C. Merrill, jr., Salary $700, *Ushers*. Jonathan Snelling, *Teacher of Writing*. Salary $1,000.

ENGLISH HIGH—Thomas Sherwin, *Master*. Salary $2,000. Luther Robinson, *Sub-Master*. Salary 1,500. Francis S. Williams, Samuel S. Green and William A. Shepard, *Ushers*.

LYMAN—Albert Bowker, *Master*—Mary Atherton and Aaron L. Ordway, *Assistants*.

ELIOT—Charles B. Sherman, *Grammar Master*—Levi Conant, *Writing Master*—George Tower and Jacob H. Kent, *Ushers*—*Assistants*, Caroline W. Carter, and Elizabeth Skinner.

HANCOCK—William J. Adams, *Grammar Master*—Peter Mackintosh, jr., *Writing Master*—*Assistants*, Adeline Howe, Henrietta L. Pierce, Catharine W. Snelling, Cecilia L. Gale, Sarah A. Dyke and Sarah E. White.

ENDICOTT—George Allen, jr., *Grammar Master*—Loring Lothrop, *Writing Master*—Robert W. Wright, *Usher*—Susan A. Bates, Mary Torrin, Angeline A. Brigham, Ann M. Wight, and Mary A. Palmer, *Assistants*.

MAYHEW—William D. Swan, *Grammar Master*—Aaron D. Capen, *Writing Master*—Winslow Battles and Benjamin Drew, jr., *Ushers*—*Assistants*, Mary J. Walker and Eliza L. West.

BOWDOIN—Abraham Andrews, *Grammar Master*—James Robinson, *Writing Master*—*Assistants*, Mary A. Murdock, Rebecca Lincoln, Francis M. Robinson, Caroline E. Andrews, Harriet French, Mary E. Robinson and Sarah D. Adams.

BOYLSTON—Charles Fox. *Grammar Master*—Charles Kimball, *Writing Master*—Henry Seaver, *Usher*—*Assistants*, Margaret L. Emery, Harriet E. Emery, Clarinda R. F. Treadwell, Susan M. Jones.

ADAMS—Samuel Barrett, *Grammar Master*—Josiah Fairbank, *Writing Master*—Josiah A. Stearns, *Usher*—*Assistants*, Sarah E. Weld, Elizabeth M. Emerson, Mary S. Brigham, Mary E. Beck.

FRANKLIN—Barnum Field, *Grammar Master*—Nathan Merrill, *Writing Master*,—*Assistants*, Hannah S. Tirrell, Sarah Ann Gale, Abigail E. Baldwin, Catharine T. Simonds, Martha A. Parker, Caroline Bullard, C. H. W. Emmons, and Emily Frothingham.

WELLS—Cornelius Walker, *Grammar Master*—Reuben Swan, jr., *Writing Master*—William H. Swan, Levi Dodge, *Ushers*. *Assistants*, Matilda A. Gerry, Hannah J. Woodman, Caroline F. Housley and Ellen F. Hazletine.

HAWES—Frederick Crafts, *Grammar Master*—John A. Harris, *Writing Master*—Charles A. Morrill, *Usher*—*Assistants*, Julia M. Baxter, Mary E. Clark, Mary Ann Capen.

MATHER—Jonathan Battles, jr., *Master*—Isaac F. Shepard, *Usher*. Evelina Crane, Margaret Moody, Lucy Floyd, and Mary Pierce, *Assistants*.

JOHNSON—Richard G. Parker, *Grammar Master*—Joseph Hale, *Writing Master*—Rebecca P. Barry, Martha E. Towne, Sarah Ann Belding, Emma J. Knapp, Judith E. Parker, Mary H. Stodder, *Assistants*.

WINTHROP—Henry Williams, jr., *Grammar Master*—Samuel L. Gould, *Writing Master*—Eliza L. Felt, Mary J. Bryant, Nancy Brooks, Harriet D. Williams, Susan W. Hunt, E. W. Shelton, *Assistants*.

SMITH—Abner Forbes, *Master*—*Assistants*, Sarah Forbes, Chloe A. Lee, Joseph H. Putmam.

Note.—All Grammar and Writing Masters have a salary of $1,500 each, except in the *Mather* School, $1,250; all Ushers in the Grammar and Writing Schools have a salary of $600 each; and all Assistants $250 each.

ORGANIZATION OF THE PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Committee, as appointed by School Committee, January 10, 1843.

R. W. BAYLEY, Chairman. ALVAN SIMONDS, Secretary.

STANDING COMMITTEE.

J. F. BUMSTEAD, *Chairman*, 113 Washington street.
F. A. SUMNER, *Secretary*, 13 School street.
R. W. BAYLEY, 14 Avon place.
SAMUEL McBURNEY, 23 Harvard street.
WM. P. JARVIS, 60 Pleasant street.
ALVAN SIMONDS, Broadway.
A. D. PARKER, 20 Court street.
GEORGE BEMIS, 21 State street.
JAMES B. DOW, 362 Washington street.
JOSEPH W. INGRAHAM, 17 Prince street.
OTIS A. SKINNER, 20 Marion street.
FREDERICK A. EDDY, 134 Hanover street.
N. METCALF, Jr., 30 Warren street.
WILLIAM DALL, 668 Washington street.
LEMUEL CAPEN, South Boston Point.
AARON ORDWAY, Sumner street, East Boston.
JOHN ODIN, Jr., 88 Tremont street.

COMMITTEE ON SCHOOL ROOMS.

J. W. INGRAHAM,
E. H. SNELLING,
FRANCIS BROWN,
E. P. HARTSHORN,
B. P. RICHARDSON,
DANIEL T. COIT,
A. B. WHEELER,
BENJAMIN H. GREENE,
SAMUEL McBURNEY,
AARON ORDWAY.

COMMITTEE ON SCHOOL BOOKS.

WILLIAM D. TICKNOR,	DANIEL T. COIT,	HENRY G. CLARK.
AURELIUS D. PARKER,	SAMUEL McBURNEY,	

COMMITTEE ON MODEL SCHOOL.

ENOCH HOBART,	JOSIAH F. BUMSTEAD,	JOSEPH W. INGRAHAM.
RICHARD W. BAYLEY,	SAMUEL McBURNEY,	

COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

R. W. BAYLEY,	F. A. SUMNER,	J. F. BUMSTEAD.

NO. AND INSTRUCTER OF SCHOOL.	LOCATION.	VISITING COMMITTEE.
DISTRICT No. 1. (*East Boston.*)		
GUY C. HAYNES, *Chairman.*	AARON ORDWAY, *Secretary.*	
1 Miss Eliza L. Pierce,	Central square,	Aaron Ordway, Sumner street.
2 Fanny Robinson,	Lyman Schoolhouse,	Joseph Robbins, Maverick street.
3 Elizabeth Lincoln,	Belmont square,	Guy C. Haynes, Webster street.
4 Almena C. Cheever,	Engine house,	Thomas Ditson, Paris street.
DISTRICT No. 2.		
JOSEPH W. INGRAHAM, *Chairman.*	EPHRAIM BUCK, Jr., *Secretary.*	
1 Miss Nancy B. Tobey,	Christ Church Vestry,	Henry N. Hooper, 14 Sheafe street.
2 Ann M. Dean,	Snowhill street,	Ephraim Buck, jr., 171 Hanover street.
3	Snowhill street,	Joseph W. Ingraham, 17 Prince street.
4 Frances L. Bouve,	Hanover Avenue,	Benson Leavitt, 11 Fleet street.
5 Mary S. Gale,	Hanover Avenue,	Henry G. Clark, 204 Hanover street.
*6 Sophronia Abbot,	Hanover Avenue,	Frederick A. Eddy, 134 Hanover street.

NO. AND INSTRUCTER OF SCHOOL.	LOCATION.	VISITING COMMITTEE.
DISTRICT No. 3.		
JOSEPH MORIARTY, *Chairman.*	ROWLAND ELLIS, *Secretary.*	
1 Miss Louisa B. Clark,	Tileston street,	S. P. Oliver, 12 North Bennet street.
2 Eliza T. Hook,	Tileston street,	Rowland Ellis, 186 Hanover street.
3 Mary S. Stoddard,	Moon street,	William H. Learnard, 12 Snowhill st.
4 Harriet S. Keith,	226 Hanover street,	J. Moriarty, 32 Salem street.
5 Susan B. Betteley,	Moon street,	T. Restieaux, Hanover, corner Cross st.
6 M. A. Cushing,	Eliot Schoolhouse,	John P. Ober, 17 Commercial street.
DISTRICT No. 4.		
ASA SWALLOW, *Chairman.*	ELIJAH STEARNS, *Secretary.*	
1 Miss Nancy B. Seaver,	N. Margin, opposite Baptist Mt. H.	Joshua B. Fowle, 96 Salem street,
2 Margaret G. Homer,	N. Margin, opposite Baptist Mt. H.	Elijah Stearns, Salem, corner Prince st.
3 Mary E. Butterfield,	Bennet Avenue,	John B. McCleary, 82 Prince street.
4 Aphia Turner,	Bennet Avenue,	Asa Swallow, 29 Salem street.
5 Eliza Ann Tirrell,	Vestry Mr. Streeter's church,	Noah Lincoln, jr., 30 North Bennett st.
DISTRICT No. 5.		
ANDREW GEYER, *Chairman.*	ENOCH H. WAKEFIELD, *Secretary.*	
1 Miss Catharine W. Callender,	Parkman place,	William Eaton, 63 Salem street.
2 Margaret W. Hall,	Parkman place,	Andrew Geyer, 104 Hanover street.
3 Mary E. Parker,	Rear of No. 7 Cross street,	E. H. Snelling, 108 Salem street,
4 Elizabeth Deshon,	Rear of No. 7 Cross street,	Charles G. Emmons, 77 Ann street.
*5 Harriet M. Warren,	Vestry 2d Church, Hanover street,	Enoch H. Wakefield, 12 Salem street.

DISTRICT No. 6.

GEORGE BEMIS, *Chairman.* S. G. SIMPKINS, *Secretary.*

1	Mrs. Sarah N. Swan,	Merrimack street,	George Bemis, 21 State street.
2	Miss Elizabeth A. Battelle,	Court House, Leverett street,	Wm. J. Dale, cor. Green and Lynde sts.
3	Henrietta Adams,	Court House, Leverett street,	Abraham G. Wyman, Green street.
4	Eliza A. Webber,	Spring street place,	Edward Howard, 97 Chamber street.
5	Margaret K. Townsend,	Spring street place,	John White, jr., Leverett street.
6	Mrs. Elizabeth S. Grater,	4 Milton street,	Samuel G. Simpkins, 21 Tremont row.

DISTRICT No. 7.

FRANCIS BROWN, *Chairman.* THEODORE H. BELL, *Secretary.*

1	Miss Mary A. Howe,	Friend street,	Thomas H. Bell, 155 Washington street.
2	Catharine A. Jones,	Friend street,	Joshua B. Kimball, 5 Crescent place.
*3	Sophia White,	Friend street,	Francis Brown, 46 Leverett street.
4	Lucy A. Clark,	Distilhouse square,	Frederick A. Sumner, 13 School street.
5	Bethia Whiting,	Court street,	Thomas B. Hawkes, 141 Court street.
6	Elizabeth S. Emmons,	South Margin street,	A. J. Richardson, 24 Washington street.

DISTRICT No. 8.

ENOCH HOBART, *Chairman.* FREDERICK O. PRINCE, *Secretary.*

1	Miss Elizabeth Ford,	Rear 71 Cambridge street,	Daniel Henchman, 41 Cambridge street.
2	Sarah A. Cushing,	Rear 71 Cambridge street,	Frederick O. Prince, 23 Chamber street.
3	Adaline R. Hapgood,	Bridge street,	Freeman L. Cushman, City Hall.
4	Mary S. Watts,	Wells Schoolhouse,	Elijah Cobb, 24 McLean street.
5	Mary W. Symmes,	Smith Schoolhouse, Belknap street,	James Tolman, 6 Congress square.
6	Mary E. Doak,	Schoolhouse, Derne street,	Enoch Hobart, 1 Congsess square.

NO. AND INSTRUCTER OF SCHOOL.	LOCATION.	VISITING COMMITTEE.

DISTRICT No. 9.

RICHARD W. BAYLEY, *Chairman.* NEWELL A. THOMPSON, *Secretary.*

1	Miss Sarah C. Moore,	High Schoolhouse, Pinckney street,	Aurelius D. Parker, 20 Court street.
2	Frances D. Rappell,	May street,	Richard W. Bayley, 14 Avon place.
3	Lydia Johnson,	May street,	Eliphalet P. Hartshorn, 24 Blossom street.
4	Eliza Ann Hartshorn,	West Cedar street,	H. W. Fuller, 4 Exchange street.
5	Emeline E. Child,	West Cedar street,	Newell A. Thompson, 16 West Cedar st.
*6	Diedamia Chase,	West Cedar street,	Francis J. Humphrey, 1 Myrtle street.

DISTRICT No. 10.

EBEN JONES, *Chairman.* WILLIAM HOWE, *Secretary.*

1	Miss Adeline Lincoln,	Fort Hill,	Lorenzo S. Cragin, 6 High street.
2	Dorcas W. Hapgood,	Gibbs's lane,	Eben Jones, Oliver street.
3	Mrs. Martha W. Cook,	Fort Hill,	William Howe, 11 Chambers street.
4	Miss Lydia Emmons,	Fort Hill,	Benjamin P. Richardson, 60 High street.
5	Martha F. Billings,	Rear 87 High street,	Lewis T. Stoddard, 70 Kilby street.
*6	Mrs. Charlotte A. Curtis,	Rear 87 High street,	Frederick H. Stimpson, 59 Atkinson st.

DISTRICT No. 11.

T. R. MARVIN, *Chairman.* CHARLES STIMPSON, *Secretary.*

1	Miss Angelina M. Newmarch,	Purchase street church,	Warren J. Whitney, 90 Federal street.
2	Rebecca R. Thayer,	Franklin street,	Oliver Ditson, 10 Beacon street.
3	Mrs. Rachel Read,	Purchase place,	Charles Stimpson, 106 Washington street.
4	Miss Annah S. Everett,	Rear 82 Federal street,	Josiah F. Bumstead, 113 Washington st.
5	Abigail W. Wilder,	Odeon place,	Wm. D. Ticknor, 135 Washington street.
6	Lucy H. Green,	Harvard place,	T. R. Marvin, 24 Congress street.

DISTRICT No. 12.

DANIEL T. COIT, *Chairman.* JAMES B. DOW, *Secretary.*

1	Miss Lydia Y. Dyer,	Schoolhouse, East street,	James B. Dow, 362 Washington street.
2	Olivia M. Johnson,	Short street, corner of Essex street,	Charles C. Barry, Cherry street.
3	Harriet A. Parker,	South street court,	Daniel T. Coit, 12 High street,
4	Eliza Ann Parker,	South street court,	William B. Upham, South street.
5	Mary Williams,	Schoolhouse, East street,	Elisha Field, 3 East street.
*6	Mrs. Ann Juliet Loring,	Ward Room, East street,	Francis D. Stedman, Kneeland place.
7	Miss Elizabeth C. Frink,	South street court,	N. Metcalf, jr., 30 Warren street.
8	Margaret E. Sumner,	Sea street, near Beach street,	E. F. Messenger, 395 Washington street.

DISTRICT No. 13.

SAMUEL McBURNEY, *Chairman.* JOHN ODIN, Jr., *Secretary.*

1	Miss Mary F. Rogers,	Court in Mason street,	James M. Allen, 81 Tremont street.
2	Caroline F. Atherton,	Johnson Schoolhouse,	Samuel McBurney, 23 Harvard street.
3	Mary L. Crymble,	Newbern place,	Henry S. Washburn, 119 Pleasant street.
4	Mary Swett,	Johnson Schoolhouse,	Henry Burroughs, 3 Hollis street.
5	Lydia N. R. Babson,	Court in Mason street,	George Rogers, 129 Harrison avenue.
6	Ann E. Watson,	Newburn place,	Charles McBurney, 25 Tremont row.
*7	Hannah E. Moore,	Johnson Schoolhouse,	John Odin, jr., 88 Tremont street.
8	Sarah Bowles,	Harvard street church,	Thomas P. Smith, 2 S. Bennet street.

DISTRICT No. 14.

FRANCIS BULLARD, *Chairman.* A. B. WHEELER, *Secretary.*

1	Miss Catherine G. Pratt,	Castle street,	A. B. Wheeler, 575 Washington street.
2	H. A. T. Stoddar,	Church in Warren street,	Henry G. Wiley, 467 Washington street.
3	Mary A. M. Goodridge,	Church in Warren street,	William P. Jarvis, 60 Pleasant street.
4	C. M. E. Richardson,	Newbern place,	John T. Dingley, 17 Fayette street.
5	Elizabeth Goodridge,	Pleasant street, cor. Washington street,	Francis Bullard, 2 Oak place.
*6	Priscilla S. Taft,	Common street,	Otis A. Skinner, 20 Marion street.
7	Mrs. Julia Emmons,	Rear of Hollis street church,	A. A. Watson, 1 Common street.
8	Miss Abba W. Baker,	Rear of Hollis street church,	Horace Dupee, jr., Lagrange place.

NO. AND INSTRUCTER OF SCHOOL.	LOCATION.	VISITING COMMITTEE.
DISTRICT No. 15.		
EDMUND JACKSON, *Chairman.*	WILLIAM DALL, *Secretary.*	
1 Mrs. Abigail S. Spear,	Castle street,	Ezra Weston, 90 Tremont street,
2 Miss Caroline A. Miller,	Franklin Schoolhouse,	William Dall, 668 Washington street.
3 Helen E. Vans,	644 Washington street,	John C. Park, Court square.
*4 Caroline A. Hatstat,	On the Neck,	Henry R. Andrews, Brookline street.
5 Frances M. Blunt,	Dedham street,	Volney Wilder, Malden street.
6 Elizabeth Newman,	Northampton street,	Adam Sylvester, Northampton street.
7 Rebecca Eaton,	Corner Suffolk and Canton streets,	Edmund Jackson, 773 Washington st.
DISTRICT No. 16.		
ALVAN SIMONDS, *Chairman.*	ALBERT J. WRIGHT, *Secretary.*	
1 Miss Almira Downes,	West Broadway,	Solon Jenkins, Turnpike street.
2 Elizabeth Mann,	West Broadway,	Hugh Montgomery, Turupike street.
3 Mary Lincoln,	Phillips church vestry,	Cranston Howe, Broadway.
4 Emily Baxter,	Mather Schoolhouse,	Albert J. Wright, D street.
*5 Lucretia S. Day,	Mather Schoolhouse,	Alvan Simonds, Broadway.
DISTRICT No. 17.		
LEMUEL CAPEN, *Chairman.*	WILLIAMS B. BROOKS, *Secretary.*	
1 Miss Louisa Emerson,	Under Hawes place church,	Lemuel Capen, at Point.
2 Ann Smith,	Rear Hawes Schoolhouse,	Henry Homer, F street.
3 Rachel C. Rich,	Rear Hawes Schoolhouse,	W. T. Parker, Broadway.
4 Ann Floyd,	Under St. Matthews church,	Williams B. Brooks, Third street.
5 Mrs. Ruthy Clark,	D street, cor. of Broadway,	Ambrose Lovis, D street.
6 Miss Eliza S. Johnston,	Under South Baptist church,	Henry Safford, B street.
MILL DAM.		
Miss Sarah A. Sumner.		*Standing Committee.*

* These are intermediate schools. Salaries of Instructresses, $250 each.

WARD OFFICERS.

No. 1.—Henry N. Hooper, *Warden:* Elisha Fernald, *Clerk.*
Inspectors, John D. Brown, William Stocker, Joseph F. White, Robert Ripley, Joel M. Holden.

No. 2.—Thomas Moulton, *Warden:* F. W. Dickinson, *Clerk.*
Inspectors, George Carlisle, E. J. Newhall, Paul Higgins, James M. Drake, S. G. Thompson.

No. 3.—Oliver Dyer, *Warden*: Joel H. Walker, *Clerk.*
Inspectors, Samuel Jepson, William R. Stacy, Thomas Sprague, Andrew Abbot, Simon Lamperell.

No. 4.—Reuben Reed, *Warden:* Nathan W. Coffin, *Clerk.*
Inspectors, D. A. Tainter, E. Johnson, Charles R. Bond, C. C. Chadwick, Peter Butler, Jr.

No. 5.—Michael Roulstone, *Warden:* C. Boardman, *Clerk.*
Inspectors, Frederick Crosby, Loammi Crosby, Otis Vinal, C. C. Judson, H. A. Snow.

No. 6.—James C. Dunn, *Warden:* William Minot, Jr., *Clerk.*
Inspectors, Otis Clapp, Charles H. Little, Charles Brown, John Reed, E. W. Pike.

No. 7.—S. Davis Leavens, *Warden:* Samuel E. Guild, *Clerk.*
Inspectors, David B. Jewett, N. H. Henchman, John R. Brewer, John Hall, Alfred T. Turner.

No. 8.—George G. Smith, *Warden:* Francis W. Crane, *Clerk.*
Inspectors, T. P. Kendall, D. B. Badger, Joseph Sargent, James Dillon, Anson Bruce.

No. 9.—Jedediah Tuttle, *Warden*, George A. Shaw, *Clerk.*
Inspectors, James Bliss, Enoch Goodwin, William M. Simpson, Robert B. Lincoln, T. B. Frothingham.

No. 10.—Samuel Pettes, *Warden:* John C. Pratt, *Clerk.*
Inspectors, F. Bullard, E. J. Long, John D. Weld, Edward Willett, J. F. W. Lane.

No. 11.—Joel Wheeler, *Warden:* Daniel F. Child, *Clerk.*
Inspectors, J. S. Bosworth, Francis Richards, G. O. Frothingham, Lewis Wentworth, James D. Kent.

No. 12.—William Eaton, *Warden:* John F. Abbot, *Clerk.*
Inspectors, Asa Brown, Benjamin James, D. B. Haynes, G. B. Bradford, E. T. Matthews.

CATALOGUE

OF THE

GOVERNMENT

OF THE

CITY OF BOSTON,

IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER OF THEIR SERVICE,

FROM ITS INSTITUTION, MAY 1, 1822, TO 1843;

WITH AN

INDEX.

PRELIMINARY REMARKS.

During twenty-two municipal years, one being but eight months, when the time of the City election was changed in 1825, eighty citizens have served as Aldermen, fourteen have deceased, two while in office. Five hundred and thirty-two members of the Common Council have been qualified.

Ward No.	1, 50	Members,		Ward No.	8, 39	Members,	
" "	2, 44	"		" "	9, 34	"	
" "	3, 42	"		" "	10, 47	"	
" "	4, 41	"		" "	11, 50	"	
" "	5, 46	"		" "	12, 57	"	
" "	6, 40	"					
" "	7, 42	"			532		

Thirty-five citizens have represented two wards. About a third of these cases was occasioned by the altered division of wards in 1838. One citizen has represented three wards. Showing that four hundred and ninety-six citizens have served in the Common Council, sixty-seven of whom have deceased, four while in office.

NOTE.

The asterisk denotes the deceased.

The Junior of Theodore Lyman, omitted 1839. See Mayors.

ALDERMEN.

Nathaniel P. Russell, Daniel Baxter, Joseph H. Dorr, reelected and Thomas B. Wales and Redford Webster elected 1825, declined.

George Blake reelected for 1826, declined.

John Stevens elected for 1832, died prior to the organization.

James Savage elected for 1834, declined.

COMMON COUNCIL.

William Bowes Bradford, ward 3, elected 1822, did not qualify himself, declining to be sworn, there being then no provision for affirmation, except for Quakers.

Lucius Manlius Sargent, ward 6, elected for 1827, declined.

Henry D. Gray and Isaac Harris, ward 1; Eleazer Howard, ward 2, and Joseph H. Thayer, ward 9, (now 8,) elected for 1828, declined prior to the organization.

Samuel Thaxter, ward 6, elected for 1830, declined.
William Foster, ward 6, elected for 1831, declined.
John Boles, ward 3, reelected for 1838, declined.
The Junior of George Morey omitted 1829.
Asa Adams, ward 3, took the intermediate name of Perry, 1830.
The Junior of Joshua Seaver, ward 6, omitted 1833.
The Junior of Henry Fowle, ward 2, omitted 1837.
The Junior of Francis Brinley, ward 10, omitted 1838.
Washington P. Gragg, ward 4, spelt Gregg since 1836.
There have been four successfully contested elections.

The first, Feb. 22, 1830, vacated the seat of a member from ward 6, on the ground that "closing the poll before the hour at which the voters were notified it would be closed, was a violation of the rights of the voters."

The second, May 7, 1835, vacated the seats of the members of ward 3, who were returned as having been elected at an adjourned meeting, Dec. 11, 1834, on the ground of irregular proceeding to render the whole number of votes certain by taking the highest number of votes for candidates on each opposing ticket; adjournment of the meeting by the sole authority of the warden, and other irregularities at the annual election, December 8.

The third case, March 7, 1839, vacated the seats of three members of ward 12, on the ground that a number of illegal voters sufficient to effect the choice, voted at the polls.

The fourth, Feb. 9, 1843, vacated the seats of three members from ward 1, returned as elected at the adjourned meeting, Dec. 14, on the ground that four votes for non-resident candidates, (*after having been first thrown out by the ward officers,) were counted at the annual election, December 12, thereby preventing the choice of two other candidates, who, by excluding the said four votes, were by the decision of the Council declared elected, leaving one vacancy.

The words in the Catalogue, "*See No.*"—refer to wards.

*This fact was admitted though not stated in the report of the Committee.

MAYORS.

John Phillips, 1822.
Josiah Quincy, 1823, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28.
Harrison Gray Otis, 1829, 30, 31.
Charles Wells, 1832, 33.
Theodore Lyman, jr., 1834, 35. See Note.
Samuel Turell Armstrong, 1836.
Samuel Atkins Eliot, 1837, 38, 39.
Jonathan Chapman, 1840, 41, 42.
Martin Brimmer, 1843.

ALDERMEN.

Samuel Billings, 1822.
*Ephraim Elliot, 1822.
Jacob Hall, 1822.
*Joseph Head, 1822.
Joseph Jenkins, 1822.
Joseph Lovering, 1822.
Nathaniel Pope Russell, 1822, 40. See Note.
Bryant Parrot Tilden, 1822.
*Daniel Baxter, 1823, 24. See Note.
George Odiorne, 1823, 24.
*David Weld Child, 1823, 24.
Joseph Hawley Dorr, 1823, 24. See Note.
Asher Benjamin, 1823, 24. December, resigned.
Enoch Patterson, 1823, 24.
Caleb Eddy, 1823, 24.
*Stephen Hooper, 1823, 24. September, died.
Cyrus Alger, November, 1824, 27.
Daniel Carney, 1825, 26.
*John Bellows, 1825, 26, 27.
*Josiah Marshall, 1825, 26.
*John Damarisque Dyer, 1825.
*Thomas Welsh, jr., 1825, 26, 27.
*George Blake, 1825. See Note
Henry Jackson Oliver, 1825, 26, 29, 30, 31, 32.
John Bryant, 1825.
John Foster Loring, 1826, 27, 28, 29, 30.
Francis Jackson, 1826.
Edward Hutchinson Robbins, 1826.
Jeremiah Smith Boies, 1827.
*Robert Fennelly, 1827, 28. September, died.
Thomas Beale Wales, 1827. See Note.
James Savage, 1827, 28. See Note.
Thomas Kendall, 1828, 29.
James Hall, 1828, 29.
Phineas Upham, 1828.
John Pickering, 1828.
Samuel Turell Armstrong, 1828, 29, 30, 31.
Benjamin Russell, 1829, 30, 31, 32.
Winslow Lewis, 1829, 30, February, 35, 36.
Charles Wells, 1829, 30.
Moses Williams, 1830.
John Burbeck M'Cleary, 1830, 31, 32, 35, 36.
Henry Farnam, 1831, 32, 33, 37, 38, 39.
Adam Bent, 1831.
*John Binney, 1831, 32, 33.

Richard Devens Harris, 1831, 32. February, resigned.
Jabez Ellis, 1832, 33, 34.
*James Bowdoin, January, 1832.
*J. Stevens, died. See Note.
*William Tileston, February, 1832, 33.
Thomas Wetmore, 1833, 34, 35, [February, resigned, absence from the country,] 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43.
Samuel Fales, 1833, 34.
Joseph Warren Revere, 1833.
Benjamin Fiske, 1833.
Charles Leighton, 1834, 35.
Josiah Dunham, 1834, 35, 36.
Nathan Gurney, 1834, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42.
Samuel Atkins Eliot, 1834, 35.
Samuel Greele, January, 1834, 35, 36.
Joseph Henshaw Hayward, 1835, 36, 37, 38, 39.
Thomas Hunting, 1836, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41.
Samuel Quincy, 1836, 37, 39.
John B. Wells, 1837.
Thomas Richardson, 1837, 38.
Isaac Harris, 1838, 39.
Martin Brimmer, 1838.
James Harris, 1839.
James Clark, 1840, 41.
Charles Wilkins, 1840, 41.
Abraham Thompson Lowe, 1840, 41, 42, 43.
William Turell Andrews, 1840, 41.
Charles Amory, 1840, 41.
Benson Leavitt, 1841.
Larra Crane, 1842.
William Parker, 1842, 43.
Joseph Tilden, 1842.
James Longley, 1842, 43.
Richard Urann, 1842, 43.
Simon Wilkinson, 1843.
Josiah Stedman, 1843.
Jonathan Preston, 1843.

PRESIDENTS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

William Prescott, 1822.
John Welles, 1823.
Francis Johonnot Oliver, 1824, 25.
John Richardson Adan, 1826, 27, 28.
Eliphalet Williams, 1829.
*Benjamin Toppan Pickman, 1830, 31.
John Prescott Bigelow, 1832, 33.
Josiah Quincy, jr., 1834, 35, 36.
Philip Marett, 1837, 38, 39, 40.
Edward Blake, 1841, 42, 43.

COMMON COUNCIL.

[*See Notes pp.* 41, 42.]

WARD. 1.

William Barry, 1822, 24, 25, 26, 27.
*Thaddeus Page, 1822, 23. See 2.
Charles Wells, 1822.
Simon Wilkinson, 1822, 23, 27.
*John Elliot, 1823, 24, 25, 27.
Joseph Wheeler, 1823, 24.
Michael Tombs, 1824.
*Robert Fennelly, 1825.

Lewis Lerow, 1825, 26, April, resigned.
Lemuel Putnam Grosvenor, 1826. See 4.
Samuel Aspinwall, 1826, 27, 28.
Ninian Clark Betton, 1828, 29, 30.
*Horace Fox, 1828, December, seat vacated, having been appointed an Assistant Engineer.
Eleazer Pratt, 1828, 29, 30. September 37, 38.
John Wells, 1829, 39, took the intermediate letter B in 1830. See 2.
Christopher Gore, 1829, 30.
Simon Wiggin Robinson, 1830, 31, 32, 33.
John Brigden Tremere, 1831. See 2.
Charles French, 1831, 32.
Frederick Gould. See 2. 1831.
John Center, 1832.
Bill Richardson, 1832, 33.
Enoch Howes Snelling, 1833, 34, 36, 42, 43, Seat vacated February 9. See Note.
*Thomas Hunt Thompson, 1833.
Henry D. Gray, 1834, 35. See Note.
Robert Keith, 1834, 35.
Henry Jackson Oliver, 1834.
Isaac Harris, 1835, 37, 41, 43. See Note.
Caleb Gould Loring, 1835.
Joseph Bassett, 1836.
Gilbert Nurse, 1836, September, resigned, removed from City.
William Eaton, 1836. See 3.
*Erasmus Thompson, 1837. August, died.
Thomas Hudson, 1837, 38.
Samuel Locke Cutter, 1837.
Benjamin Dodd, 1838, 39, 41.
Bradley Newcomb Cumings, 1838.
Zebina Lee Raymond, 1839, 40.
William Dillaway, 1839, 41.
Henry Leeds, 1840.
William Russell Lovejoy, 1840.
Peter Dunbar, 1840.
Henry Northey Hooper, 1841.
Norton Newcomb, 1842.
Cyrus Buttrick, 1842.
Perkins Boynton, 1842.
Joshua Bentley Fowle, 1843, Seat vacated Feb. 9. See Note.
Jacob George Lewis Libby, 1843, Seat vacated February 9. See Note.
Daniel Bartlett, jr., February 10, 1843.
William Henry Learnard, February 10, 1843.

WARD 2.

Martin Bates, 1822, 23.
Benjamin Lamson, 1822, 23.
Henry Orne, 1822, July, resigned, appointed one of the Justices of the Police Court.
*Joseph Stodder, 1822, 23.
*John Parker Boyd, 1823.
*William Little, jr., 1824. See 12.
*Oliver Reed, 1824, 25.
*Joseph Stone, 1824.
*Thaddeus Page, See 1. 1824.
*Scammell Penniman, 1825, 26, 27.
*Benjamin Clark, 1825, 26, 27.
*John Fenno, 1825, 26.
Nathaniel Faxon, 1826.
John Warren James. See 4. 1827, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35.
*John Floyd Truman, 1827.
Frederick Gould, 1828. See 1.
Henry Fowle, jr., 1828, Seat vacated, December, having been appointed an Assistant Engineer. See Note.
George Washington Johnson, 1828.

Henry Sewell Kent, 1829.
Samuel Ellis, 1829, 30.
*Thomas Reed, 1829, February, died.
*Daniel Ballard, March, 1829, 30, 31, 38.
John B. Wells, 1830, 33. See 1.
Ephraim Milton, 1831, 32.
Daniel Dickinson, 1831, 32.
John Brigden Tremere. See 1. 1832, 34.
Henry Andrews, 1833.
George Priest Thomas, 1833.
George Washington Smith, 1834. See 3.
Joseph Melcher Leavitt, 1834.
Stephen William Olney, 1835.
Lewis Josselyn, 1835, 36, 37, 38.
Thomas Hollis, 1835.
Thatcher Rich Raymond, 1836, 37, 38.
Nathan Carruth, 1836, 37.
Thomas Moulton, 1836, 37, 38, 39.
Richard Brackett, 1839, 40, 41.
Freeborn Fairfield Raymond, 1839, 40, 41.
Samuel Emmes, 1839, 40, 41, 42,
Erastus Wilson Sanborn, 1840, 41.
Aaron Adams, 1842, 43.
Joseph Cullen Ayer, 1842, 43.
Abner Williams Pollard, 1842, 43.
Henry Davis, 1843.

WARD 3.

See Note.
Theodore Dexter, 1822, 23. See 4.
Joshua Emmons, 1822.
Jamuel Jones, 1822, 23.
John Richardson Adan, 1823, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28.
*John Damarisque Dyer, 1823, 24, 27, 28, April, resigned, removed from City.
Edward Page, 1824.
*William Sprague, 1824, 26.
*Thomas Wells, 1825.
Abraham Williams Fuller, 1825.
Amos Farnsworth, 1825, 26.
Asa Adams, 1826, 27. See Note.
Thomas Gould, 1827, 28, 29, 30.
*Levi Roberts Lincoln, 1828, 29, 30.
James Lendall Pitts Orrok, May, 1828.
Joseph Bradley, 1829.
*Amos Bradley Parker, 1829.
Larra Crane, 1830, 31, 32, 33.
Michael Lovell, 1830.
James Clark, 1831, 32, 33.
Asa Swallow, 1831, 32.
Samuel Chessman, 1831, 32, 33, 34.
Philip Adams, 1833.
John Snelling, 1834, 35, [Seat vacated May 7, See Note, returned May 21,] 39, 40, 41, 42, 43.
Simon Green Shipley, 1834, 35. [Seat vacated May 7, See Note, returned May 21,] 39, 40, 41, 42.
Joshua Sears, See 8, 1834.
William Truman Spear, 1835, [Seat vacated May 7, See Note, returned May 21.]
George Washington Smith, See 2, 1835, [Seat vacated May 7, See Note, returned May 21.]
John Boles, 1836, 37. See Note.
Benjamin Kimball, 1836.
Jason Dyer Battles, 1836, 37.
Asa Barker Snow, 1836, 37, 38.
William Orne Haskell, 1837.
Charles Arnold, 1838.
Rowland Ellis, 1838.
William Eaton, See 1. January, 1838.
Jacob Stearns, 1839, 40, 41, 42.
Ezekiel Bates, 1839.
Dexter Follett, 1840.

Benajah Brigham, See 4, 1841.
Enoch Hemmenway Wakefield, 1842, 3.
James Whiting, 1843.
James Harvey Dudley, 1843.

WARD 4.

*Joseph Coolidge, 1822, 23, 24, 25.
Samuel Perkins, 1822, 23.
Robert Gould Shaw, 1822, 23, 24, 33.
Joel Thayer, 1822.
Henry Farnam, 1823.
*Jeremiah Fitch, 1824.
William Rounsville Pierce Washburn, 1824, 25.
George Hallet, 1825, 26, 27, 32.
Theodore Dexter, See 3, 1825, June, resigned.
William Howe, 1826, 27.
John Warren James, 1826. See 2.
Joseph Eveleth, 1826, 27, 28. See 5. 31, 32, 33.
Quincy Tufts, 1827, 28, 29, 30.
Andrew Cunningham, jr., 1828, 29, the Junior omitted.
James Means, 1828. See 7.
John Rayner, 1829, 30, 31, 32.
Samuel Davenport Torrey, 1829, 30.
Washington Parker Gragg, 1830, 31. See Note.
Joshua Baker Flint, 1831, 32.
Edward Blake, 1833. See 7.
Silas Pierce Tarbell, 1833.
Ammi Cutter, 1834.
Ezra Trull, 1834.
Asa Lewis, 1834.
George Worthington Lewis, 1834.
Moses Grant, 1835, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42.
George William Gordon, 1835, 36, 37, 38, 39, May, resigned, having been elected one of the Overseers of the House of Reformation.
Henry Lincoln, 1835, 36.
Benajah Brigham, 1835, 36. See 3.
Joseph Thornton Adams, 1837, 41.
Lemuel Putnam Grosvenor. See 1, 1837, 38.
James Morris Whiton, 1838.
Charles Wilkins, 1839.
James Haughton, 1839, 40, 41.
Alfred Augustus Wellington, May, 1839, 40, 41.
Lucius Doolittle, 1840.
Francis Boardman Crowninshield, 1842, 43.
William Brown Spooner, 1842.
Noah Sturtevant, 1842, 43.
George Washington Crockett, 1843.
Thomas Buckminster Curtis, See 7, 1843.

WARD 5.

George Washington Coffin, 1822.
Thomas Kendall, 1822, 23.
Horatio Gates Ware, 1822.
Isaac Winslow, 1822, 23.
Elias Haskell, 1823, 24.
*John Sullivan Perkins, 1823, 25.
Eliphalet Porter Hartshorn, 1824, 32, 33.
George Washington Otis, 1824, 28.
Winslow Wright, 1824, 30, 31.
*William Simonds, 1825.
Ezra Dyer, 1825, 26.
*Charles Tracy, 1825, 26.

Jonathan Thaxter, 1826, 27, 29.
William Parker, 1826, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32.
Lewis Glover Pray, 1827, 28.
George Lane, February, 1827, 28, 29,
Joseph Eveleth, 1829, 30. See 4.
Levi Haskell, 1830, took the intermediate name of Boynton. 31, 32.
Charles Leighton, 1830, 31, 32, 33.
Abel Phelps, 1833.
Peres Loring, 1833.
Michael Roulstone, 1834.
Nathaniel Fellowes Cunningham, 1834
Calvin Washburn, 1834, 35.
Enoch Hobart, 1834, 35.
Abraham Waters Blanchard, 1835, 36.
John Cochran Park, 1835, 36.
George Washington Edmands, 1836.
Ebenezer Ellis, 1836, 37.
Edmund Trowbridge Hastings, 1837.
Philip Greely, jr., 1837, 40.
Francis Brown, 1837, 38.
Nathaniel Hammond, 1838, 39, 40.
James McAllaster, 1838, 39.
Theophilus Burr, 1838.
William Vinal Kent, 1839, 40.
Ephraim Larkin Snow, 1839. November, resigned, removed from City.
George Washington Otis, jr., 1840, 41.
Pelham Bonney, 1841, 42.
Freeman Stowe, 1841.
Edward Parker Meriam, 1841.
George Wheelwright, 1842, 43.
Henry Plympton, 1842, 43.
Samuel Ripley Townsend, 1842.
Willard Nason Fisher, 1843.
James Fowle, 1843.

WARD 6.

Samuel Appleton, 1822.
Thomas Motley, 1822.
Jesse Shaw, 1822, 34, 35.
*William Sullivan, 1822.
Joseph Stacy Hastings, 1823. 24, 25, 26, 31, 32, 33, 34.
*Joel Prouty. 1823, 24.
*John Stevens, 1823. See 12.
William Wright, 1823, 24. See 12.
Thomas Wiley, 1824, 25, 26.
Isaac Waters, 1825, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 36, 37. June, resigned, August, reelected.
*Samuel Thaxter, 1825, 26, 27. See Note.
*Jonathan Loring, 1827.
Joseph Warren Lewis, 1827.
Francis Johonnot Oliver, See 10, 1828.
*Ebenezer Appleton, 1828.
*David Moody, 1828.
Samuel Austin, jr., 1829. April 30.
Jared Lincoln, 1829, 30.
Samuel Goodhue, 1829.
Joshua Seaver, jr., 1830. See Note.
Benjamin Parker, January, 1830, February 22, seat vacated. See Note.
Ensign Sargent, 1831.
Stephen Titcomb, January, 1831, 35.
Jonathan Porter, 1832.
Grenville Temple Winthrop, 1832, 33, 34.
Luther Parks, 1833.
George Washington Bazin, 1834.
Jonathan Chapman, 1835, 36, 37, 38, 39.
Amos Wood, 1835, 36.
Henry Upham, 1836.
Ezra Lincoln, 1837, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42.

Henry Edwards. See 7. 1837, 38.
Newell Aldrich Thompson, 1838, 39, 40, 41, May, resigned.
Horace Williams, 1839.
John Hubbard Wilkins, 1840, 41, 42, 43.
Elijah Williams, jr., 1840.
Enoch Train, 1841, 42.
Joseph Neal Howe, jr. July, 1841, 42, 43.
Peleg Whitman Chandler, 1843.
Kimball Gibson, 1843.

WARD 7.

*Jonathan Amory, 1822, 23.
Patrick Tracy Jackson, 1822.
Augustus Peabody, 1822, 26.
Enoch Silsby, 1822, 23.
Charles Pelham Curtis, 1823, 24, 25, 26
Samuel Swett, 1823.
*William Goddard, 1824, 25.
*Elijah Morse, 1824, 25.
Isaac Parker, 1824, 25, 26, 32, 38, 39, 40.
Edward Brooks, 1826.
Samuel Dorr, 1827.
Samuel Dexter Ward, 1827.
John Arno Bacon, 1827, 28.
Thomas Walley Phillips, 1827.
John Belknap, 1828.
Thomas Wren Ward, 1828, July, resigned, absence from the country.
Waldo Flint, 1828. February, resigned, removed from City.
*George Washington Adams, May, 1828, 29. May, died.
*Benjamin Toppan Pickman, August, 1828, 29, 30, 31.
Thomas Wetmore, 1829, 30, 31, 32.
Walter Frost, 1829.
Isaac Danforth, May, 1829, 30.
Elias Hasket Derby, 1830.
Levi Bartlett, 1831, 32, 33, 34, 37.
Abbott Lawrence, 1831.
Henry Rice, 1832, 33, 34, 38.
William Tappan Eustis, 1833, 34, 35, 36, 42.
Josiah Quincy, jr., 1833, 34, 35, 36.
Horatio Masa Willis, 1835.
James Means. See 4. 1835.
Henry Edwards, 1836. See 6.
James Thomas Hobart, 1836, 37,
Thomas Buckminster Curtis, 1837, 38. See 4.
Simon Davis Leavens, 1837, 38.
Philip Marett. See 11. 1839, 40.
Elbridge Gerry Austin. See 10. 1839, May, resigned.
Ezra Child Hutchins, 1839, 40, 41.
Edward Blake. See 4. May, 1839, 40, 41, 42, 43.
John Plumer Healy, 1841, 42.
Theophilus Rogers Marvin, 1841, 42, 43.
John Slade, jr., 1843.
George Tyler Bigelow, 1843.

WARD 8, (*Formerly* 9.)

*David Watts Bradlee, 1822, 27.
Peter Chardon Brooks, 1822.
*James Perkins, 1822.
Benjamin Russell, 1822, 23, 24, 27, 28.
James Savage, 1823. See 10.
Eliphalet Williams, 1823, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41.
Samuel King Williams, 1823, 24, 28, 29.
Benjamin Willis, 1824, 25.

Jeffrey Richardson, 1825.
Josiah Bradlee, 1825.
Francis Bassett, 1826.
Joseph Helger Thayer, 1826. See Note.
Joseph Hawley Dorr, 1826.
John Baker, 1826.
Joshua Sears, 1827. See 3.
Thomas Lamb, 1828.
*Thomas Minns, 1829, 30, 31, 32.
James Brackett Richardson, 1829, 30, 31, 34.
Joseph Reynolds Newell, 1830, 31.
*Leach Harris, 1830, 31.
Richard Hildreth, 1832.
James Brown, 1832.
John Lewis Dimmock, 1832.
*Silas Bullard, 1833.
Francis Osborn Watts, 1833.
*Abner Bourne, 1833.
Henry Sargent, 1834.
Edward Cruft, jr., 1334, 35.
*Ebenezer Bailey. See 10. 1835.
Horace Dupee, 1835, 36, 37.
William Greene Eaton, 1836, 37.
Aaron Breed, 1836, 37.
Benjamin Parker Richardson, 1838, 40, 41, 42, 43.
John Brooks Parker, 1838, 39.
Thomas Jefferson Shelton, 1838, 39, 40, 41.
William Walker Parrot, 1839, 40, 41.
William Augustus Weeks, 1842, 43.
Josiah Moore Jones, 1842, 43.
Benjamin Burchstead, 1842, 43.

WARD 9. (*Formerly* 8.)

*Jonathan Davis, 1822, 23, 24.
*Hawkes Lincoln, 1822, 23, 24.
William Prescott, 1822.
John Welles, 1822, 23.
Lewis Tappan, 1823.
John Ballard, 1824.
John Chipman Gray, 1824, 25, 26, 27, 28.
Franklin Dexter, 1825.
Jeremiah Smith Boies, 1825, 26.
*Levi Meriam, 1825, 26, 27.
Charles Torrey, 1826.
*Gamaliel Bradford, 1827.
John Prescott Bigelow, 1827, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33.
*Norman Seaver, 1828.
Daniel Lewis Gibbens. See 10. 1828, 29, 35, 36.
Jacob Amee, 1829, 30, 31, 32, 33.
Levi Brigham, 1829, 30.
Edward Goldsborough Prescott, 1830, 31, 32, 33, 34.
Edward Hutchinson Robbins, 1831, 32.
Oliver William Bourn Peabody, 1833, 34.
Benjamin Apthorp Gould, 1834, 35, 36, 37.
Isaac McLellan, jr., 1834.
Zebedee Cook, jr., 1835.
James Harris, 1835, 36, 37, 38.
Thomas Coffin Amory, 1836, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42.
Charles Brooks, 1837, 38, 39, 40.
John Brooks Russell, 1838. June, resigned, removed from city.
Jonathan Preston. See 10. 1839, 40, 41.
Stephen Shelton. See 10. 1839, 40, 41.
Moses Whitney, jr., 1841, 42.
Charles Cook, 1842, 43, took the intermediate name of Edward, in 1842.
John Rice Bradlee, 1842, 43.
Andrew Townsend Hall, 1843.
Clement Willis, 1843.

WARD 10.

Andrew Drake, 1822.
Daniel Lewis Gibbens, 1822. See 9.
David Collson Moseley, 1822.
*Isaac Stevens, 1822.
Aaron Baldwin, 1823, 26.
David Francis, 1823.
Francis Johonnot Oliver, 1823, 24, 25. See 6.
Thomas Beale Wales, 1823, 24.
James Savage. See 8. 1824, 25.
Phineas Upham, 1824.
*Jonathan Simonds, 1825, 27, 28, 29.
John Parker Rice, 1825, 26, 30.
Solomon Piper, 1826, 35, 36, 37.
Charles Barnard, 1826.
George Brinley, 1827.
William Parker, 1827, 28.
Charles Sprague, 1827. See 11 and 12.
*John Lowell, jr., 1828, 29, 30.
George Bethune, 1828. April, resigned, removed from city.
Robert Treat Paine, May, 1828. See 11.
Samuel Leonard Abbot, 1829, 30, 31.
Charles Casey Starbuck, 1829.
Levi Bliss, 1830, 31.
*Ebenezer Bailey, 1831, 32. See 8.
Josiah Pierce, 1831, 32, 33.
Francis Brinley, jr., 1832. See Note.
John Collamore, jr., 1832.
Daniel Messinger, 1833, 34.
*Israel Martin, 1833, 34, 35, 36. March, resigned, removed from city.
Thomas Richards Dascomb, 1833, 34.
William Reed, 1834.
Richard Sullivan Fay, 1835.
Jedediah Tuttle, 1835, 36, 37.
Elbridge Gerry Austin, 1836, 37, 38. See 7.
Benjamin Yeaton, April, 1836, 37, 38.
Jonathan Preston, 1838. See 9.
Stephen Shelton, 1838. See 9.
Gideon French Thayer, 1839.
Ruel Baker. See 11. 1839, 40, 41.
Winslow Lewis, jr., 1839.
Lemuel Shattuck. See 11. 1839, 40, 41.
George William Phillips, 1840.
Daniel Kimball, 1840, 41.
Luther Blodgett, 1841, 42, 43.
William Hayden, 1842, 43.
Jonathan Ellis, 1842, 43.
Henry Worthington Dutton, 1842, 43.

WARD 11.

*George Watson Brimmer, 1822.
*Asa Bullard, 1822, 23.
*Barzillai Homes, 1822.
Winslow Lewis, 1822.
*Charles Howard, 1823.
Josiah Stedman, 1823, 24.
*Joseph Willett, 1823.
Samuel Frothingham, 1824, 25.
Giles Lodge, 1824, 25, 26, 27.
Charles Sprague, 1824. See 10 and 12.
George Morey, jr., 1825, 26, 27. See note.
*Joshua Vose, 1825, 26, 27.
Thomas Brewer, 1826.
Josiah Vose, 1827.
Otis Everett, 1828, 29, 30, 31.
Otis Turner, 1828, 29.
Perez Gill, 1828, 29, 30, 31.
Payson Perrin, 1828, 29.
Jabez Ellis, 1830, 31.
Joseph Hay, 1830, 31, 32.

John Lillie Phillips, 1832.
*Gilman Prichard, 1832.
Henry Willis Kinsman, 1832.
Robert Treat Paine. See 10. 1833, 34.
John Doggett, 1833.
Samuel Gilbert, jr., 1833.
Ruel Baker, 1833, 34, 35. See 10.
Elias Bond Thayer, 1834, 35, 36.
Philip Marett, 1834, 35, 36, 37, 38. See 7.
John Thompson, 1835, 36.
Benjamin Marshall Nevers, 1836.
Lemuel Shattuck, 1837, 38. See 10.
Calvin Bullard, 1837, 38.
*Thomas Vose, 1837, 38.
Warren White. See 12. 1839.
Samuel Wheeler. See 12. 1839.
Elisha Copeland, jr., 1839.
John Stevens, 1839, 40.
Holmes Hinckley, 1840.
George Savage. See 12. 1840.
John Thomas Dingley. See 12. 1840, 42.
John Gardner Nazro, 1841.
Richard Urann, 1841.
Edward Shirley Erving, 1841, 43.
John Gray Roberts, 1841.
William Dall, 1842.
Asaph Parmelee, 1842.
Robert Cowdin, 1842, 43.
Isaac Cary, 1843.
Greenleaf Connor Sanborn, 1843.

WARD 12.

Cyrus Alger, 1822.
John French, 1822.
*John Howe, 1822.
Moses Williams, 1822.
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City Document.—No. 4.

CITY OF BOSTON.

CONTESTED ELECTION.

In Common Council, January 19th, 1843.

Mr. Crowninshield from the Committee on Elections and Returns, made the following Report, which was read, and the Resolutions appended to the same were also read, passed to a second reading, laid on the table, and together with said Report ordered to be printed for the use of the Council; and it was further ordered, that the Opinion of the City Solicitor in relation to said subject, and his Opinion given to the Ward Officers of Ward No. 1, be also printed.

Attest,

RICHARD G. WAIT, *Clerk C. C. pro tem.*

The Committee on Elections and Returns to whom was referred the remonstrance of Henry N. Hooper and others, legal voters of Ward No. 1, against the right of Enoch H. Snelling, Joshua B. Fowle and Jacob G. L. Libbey to seats in this Council, have duly considered the matter and submit the following

REPORT:

They have heard the parties, viz. the sitting members and the remonstrants, upon such matters as they respectively chose to submit. The Ward Officers of Ward No. 1 were notified to attend at the hearing, and some of them were present.

The records of the Ward were produced, in which it is recorded that at a legal meeting of the inhabitants of that Ward holden on Monday, the twelfth day of December, A. D. 1842, for the purpose amongst other things, of choosing four members of the Common Council to represent the Ward.

The whole number of votes for Common Councilmen was seven hundred and five.

Isaac Harris had three hundred and fifty three and was chosen.

Daniel Bartlett, Jr. had three hundred and fifty-two.

William H. Learnard had three hundred and fifty-one.

John Snelling had four,

James Whiting had four,

Enoch H. Wakefield had four,

James H. Dudley had four,

and that various other persons had each one or more votes, which it is not necessary in order to a right understanding of the case to enumerate.

The remonstrants offered to prove that those four persons to wit, John Snelling, James Whiting, Enoch H. Wakefield and James H. Dudley, were not residents in Ward No. 1, but were residents in Ward No. 3 at the time of the election.

Thereupon the sitting members admitted that at the said election there were four votes given for Members of the Common Council by legal voters for persons who were residents of Ward No. 3, and were counted by the Inspectors in accordance with the opinion and advice of the "City Solicitor;" thus making the whole number of votes seven hundred and five. No further evidence was introduced on that point.

Some evidence was produced, which however the Committee think is of no importance, as to what has been the practice of Ward Officers in that and other wards in regard to receiving and counting or throwing out and rejecting similar votes. No uniform practice was proved.

It appears that the Ward Officers in counting those four votes acted under the advice of the City Solicitor, and with proper deliberation; and the Committee have learnt nothing in the slightest degree affecting their honesty therein. On the contrary, they believe that they acted according to the best of their own judgments aided by the advice which they took.

The question to be determined then, is, whether the four votes given for persons not resident in the ward should be received and counted, or rejected.

If they should have been rejected, then the whole number of votes was seven hundred and one, and Daniel Bartlett who had three hundred and fifty two, and William H. Learnard who had three hundred and fifty one, were elected and there was *one* vacancy to be filled, and consequently the subsequent proceedings in which the meeting proceeded to the election of *three* members at an adjourned meeting holden on Wednesday the fourteenth day of December, were irregular and Enoch H. Snelling, Joshua B. Fowle and Jacob G. L. Libbey who were elected at the adjourned meeting, are not entitled to seats in the Council.

The Committee have given this question all the consideration and attention which its importance demanded so far as it has been in their power. The law applicable to the case may be found in the Revised Statutes, chapter IV., section 12 (on page 65.) The provision is as follows: "In the City of Boston, the several elections, provided for in this chapter, shall be conducted according to the provisions of the act establishing the City of Boston, and of the several acts in addition thereto." The elections provided for, are "of town or other officers," &c. The act referred to is the City Charter, which provides in section seventh (7) "that the citizens of each ward, qualified to vote as aforesaid, at their respective ward meetings to be held, &c. annually, shall be called upon to give in their votes for four able and discreet men, being inhabitants of said ward, to be members of the Common Council; and all the votes given in as aforesaid, in each ward, and being sorted, counted and declared by the Warden and Inspectors, if it appear that four persons have

a majority of all the votes given at such election, a public declaration thereof, with the names of the persons so chosen, shall be made in open ward meeting, and the same shall be entered at large, by the Clerk of such Ward in his journal, stating particularly the whole number of votes given in, the number necessary to make a choice, and the number actually given for each of the persons, so declared to be chosen." A majority of the Committee are of opinion that as the City Charter expressly states that the citizens "shall be called upon to give in their votes for four able and discreet men, *being inhabitants of said ward*, to be members of the Common Council; and *all the votes given in as aforesaid* being sorted, counted and declared by the Warden and Inspectors," &c., that the four votes given for residents of Ward No. 3 ought *not* to have been counted; and so that the whole number of votes were in fact but seven hundred and one, and that Daniel Bartlett and William H. Learnard who had each a majority of that number were duly elected members of the Common Council, and that Enoch H. Snelling, Joshua B. Fowle and Jacob G. L. Libbey were not duly elected and are not entitled to seats therein. So far as the Committee have been able to learn, the practice elsewhere has been far from uniform. They place their opinion upon the provisions of the City Charter and not upon the general laws of the Commonwealth. They submit the accompanying resolutions.

For the Committee,

FRANCIS B. CROWNINSHIELD,
Chairman.

In Common Council, January 19th, 1843.

Resolved, That Enoch H. Snelling, Joshua B. Fowle and Jacob G. L. Libbey have not been duly elected members of this Council and are not entitled to seats therein.

Resolved, That Daniel Bartlett and William H. Learnard have been duly elected members of this Council and are entitled to be qualified and to sit therein.

MINORITY REPORT.

In Common Council, January, 19th, 1843.

The undersigned, of the Standing Committee on Elections and Returns, to whom was referred the remonstrance of Henry N. Hooper and others, against the right to seats of Enoch H. Snelling, Joshua B. Fowle, and Jacob G. L. Libbey, returned as members to the Common Council from Ward 1, having duly considered the subject committed, and differing from the conclusions of the majority of said Committee, as expressed in their Report, most respectfully submits his views upon the subject in the following

REPORT:

That it appeared before the Committee, that at the election holden under the City Charter and laws

of the Commonwealth, on Monday, the twelfth day of December last past, the whole number of votes given in for members of the Common Council, in Ward 1, was - - - 705

Necessary to a choice, - - 353

That Isaac Harris received 353 votes and was elected; no other person received the number requisite for a choice—but Daniel Bartlett, jr., received 352 votes, (and William H. Learnard received 351 votes.) Among the scattering votes included in said number of 705, John Snelling, James Whiting, Enoch H. Wakefield and James H. Dudley received three votes each; and Asa Swallow, Josiah M. Harding, Frederick Taylor and Royal B. Willis received one vote each; and it is conceded that the eight last named persons were not resident in Ward 1, at the time of said election.

The result of said balloting on the twelfth of December, as declared with reference to members of the Common Council was, that there was no election of three members, and the meeting was adjourned for the purpose of completing the election. At the adjourned meeting, it appeared the sitting members from Ward 1, the subject of the remonstrance, were duly elected, and received their certificates of election. The ground of the remonstrants is, that the scattering votes cast for John Snelling, James Whiting, Enoch H. Wakefield, James Dudley, Asa Swallow, Josiah M. Harding, Frederick Taylor and Royal B. Willis, at the first election, on Monday, the twelfth of December last, should not have been counted, they not being residents of Ward 1; and that if the same are deducted from the whole number given in, 705 votes, it will leave 701; necessary to a choice,

351 votes; by which estimate Daniel Bartlett, jr. and William H. Learnard will be elected, and one vacancy remain to be filled by a subsequent election.

The undersigned is at a loss to know by what rule of justice or equity the four votes above described should be deducted from the whole number given in. It did not appear before the Committee that the persons by whom those four votes were cast were not constitutionally voters, as provided by Chapter 3d, Section 1st, of the Revised Statutes, and the eighth Section of the City Charter.

Clearly then the undersigned is bound to believe that those votes were placed in the ballot box by constitutional electors, and being so placed there they should in the opinion of the undersigned be counted agreeably with Chapter 4th, Section 13th of the Revised Statutes, unless some plain provision of law to the contrary can be shown. The undersigned does not discover in the 7th Section of the City Charter, which provides for the election of members of the Common Council, any sanction or authority for throwing out, omitting to count, or for deducting from the count any vote whatever, nor is he aware of any provision of law or correct precedent which favors the view of the case taken by the remonstrants or the report of a majority of the Committee; on the contrary he is of opinion that citizens may so exercise the right of ballot as to vote for persons for office, who in case they should receive the majority of all the votes cast, would nevertheless be incapable of holding the office, and the body to which such persons should be elected members may expel them and order a new election if they have the power so to do, but until such an extreme case shall be present-

ed, it would in the opinion of the undersigned seem not to be required that any further action should be had in reference to such votes, (which in the opinion of the undersigned are in no sense illegal votes,) than to count them as part of the whole number of votes given in, and return the names of the persons for whom such votes were given. To take the course prayed for by remonstrants and recommended by the report of the majority of this Committee, would in the opinion of the undersigned deprive four citizens of their constitutional right of ballot, and place two individuals in the Common Council who have not received *a majority of all the votes given in at such election*, as appears by the records of the meeting at which the election was had—a course which he believes the members of the Common Council have no desire to take, since in his humble opinion it would be in direct contradiction of the law as well as the voice of the people of Ward 1, expressed by ballot.

In conclusion, the undersigned begs leave to offer for the consideration of the Council, the following Resolves.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

ROBERT COWDIN,

Member of the Standing Committee on Elections and Returns.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this body, Enoch H. Snelling, Joshua B. Fowle, and Jacob G. L. Libbey are duly elected members thereof by the legal voters of Ward 1, and are therefore entitled to their seats therein.

Resolved, That Henry N. Hooper and others citizens of Ward 1, remonstrants against the rights of Enoch H. Snelling, Joshua B. Fowle, and Jacob G. L. Libbey to seats as members of this body have leave to withdraw.

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BOSTON.

City Solicitor's Office,
Boston, January 23d, 1843.

SIR:

I have received a communication on behalf of the Common Council, requesting my legal opinion upon the following question, viz:

"The Common Council, having ascertained in a "case of contested elections in one of the wards of "the City of Boston for members of the Common "Council, that four votes were given for members "of the Common Council for persons who were in-"habitants in another ward, ought the said four "votes to be counted in ascertaining the whole "number?" And I now submit the following opinion.

By the City Charter, section 7, the citizens of each ward, qualified to vote in such cases, shall, at their respective ward meetings, annually, "be called upon to give in their votes for four able and discreet men, *being inhabitants of said ward*, to be members

of the Common Council; and *all* the votes given in as aforesaid, in each ward, and being sorted, counted and declared by the Warden and Inspectors, if it appear that four persons have a majority of all the votes given at such election, a public declaration thereof, with the names of the persons so chosen, shall be made in open ward meeting, and the same shall be entered at large by the Clerk of such ward, in his journal, stating particularly the whole number of votes given in, the number necessary to make a choice, and the number actually given for each of the persons so declared to be chosen," &c.

The Charter then goes on to provide, that "each of the persons so chosen shall be furnished with a certificate of his election, signed by the Warden, Clerk, and a majority of the Inspectors of such ward; which certificate shall be *presumptive evidence* of the title of such person to a seat in the Common Council; but such Council, however, shall have authority to decide ultimately upon *all* questions relative to the qualifications, elections and returns of its members."

This last provision, that the Common Council shall be the ultimate judge of the elections of its members, is founded on the general principles of our constitutions of government, and is in analogy with the powers of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth in regard to the elections of the members of that body.

From the express language of the City Charter, it appears, that the persons who are eligible as members of the Common Council must be *inhabitants of the ward* which they are chosen to represent; in like manner as the Representatives in the Legislature must by the Constitution be *inhabitants of the towns*

for which they are elected. But no express provision is made by the Charter, prescribing the mode in which the fact of *inhabitancy* is to be officially ascertained by the ward officers; if, indeed, it was intended by the Legislature, that it should be the duty of those officers to be the judges of that and other qualifications of the persons voted for as members of the Common Council.

I am not aware of any case, in which the question now raised in respect to the *inhabitancy* of candidates for the Common Council has before occurred in the City elections; but in the Legislature analogous cases have occurred; and, in the absence of precedents in the City Government, we may safely resort to the decisions of the House of Representatives in cases of contested elections of the members of that body.

In the case of the town of *Sterling*, decided by the House of Representatives, in 1838, the right of Emory Burpee to a seat in the House was contested upon the ground that he had, in February preceding, removed from Massachusetts into another State, (Vermont) with an intention of becoming a citizen of that State; and, secondly, that he had not the requisite qualification of property. The Committee on Elections considered the *law* to be clear on both points, and that the only question in the case was therefore a simple question of fact; and, upon the evidence before them, they decided unanimously, that the member had lost his residence in this Commonwealth and had become an inhabitant of Vermont; and that his seat in the House was thereby vacated. On the other point (the want of the property qualification) the evidence adduced was held insufficient, and the decision was founded exclusively

upon the point of *inhabitancy*. This decision of the Committee was adopted by the House, and the election was accordingly set aside.

A similar decision was made by the House of Representatives, in the year 1840, in respect to one person (William C. Brown) who had been returned by the City Officers as a Representative of *Boston*. His right to a seat in the House was contested on the ground that he was not an *inhabitant* of the City, but had removed to the town of Chelsea; and it being ascertained by the House, that he had so removed from Boston, it was decided, that he was not entitled to a seat as one of the Representatives of the City.

Now the same word—the word "*inhabitant*"—being used by the Constitution in describing this qualification of the Representatives of *towns*, and by the City Charter in describing the same qualification of the Representatives of the *wards of the City*, the above precedents (if the language of the Charter should be doubtful) are entitled to the highest consideration; and in the absence of decisions to the contrary in cases of Municipal elections, they appear to be decisive authorities for the legal conclusion—that any votes given for a person as Representative of a *ward*, when it is ascertained that he was not an "inhabitant" of such ward, would be deemed in law to have been erroneously given, and ought not to be counted by the Common Council, when that body should be called upon to exercise its right of judging upon the election of its members, pursuant to its powers under the Charter.

These views would perhaps be deemed a sufficient answer to the abstract question proposed by the Common Council in the present case.

But I beg leave to add a few remarks, which have been suggested by the case which is understood to have given occasion to the present inquiry of the Common Council. Under the peculiar organization of the City Government a further and very important practical question may occasionally arise, and did in fact arise at a ward meeting lately held for the election of members of the Common Council, and in relation to which my opinion was asked by the officers of that ward; and I beg leave to ask the attention of the Common Council to it, as a matter deserving of consideration, and perhaps requiring some further regulations for the future; though it has become unnecessary to act upon it in the present instance, because the Council has now settled the material point, that some of the persons returned as elected, were *not* inhabitants of the ward for which they were returned.

The practical question I refer to is this—In what mode the ward officers are to know, officially, whether a person, for whom they have received votes, has the qualification of being an inhabitant of the ward in which votes are given for him; or, generally, his qualifications or disqualifications for the office in any other respect; as, for example, whether he is a citizen, or an alien; and, if an alien, whether duly naturalized; or whether he is (in the language of the City Charter) "an able and discreet man," &c.

Are the ward officers to undertake to settle every important question of this nature, and decide whether the candidate is eligible or not, and, consequently, whether they ought to admit or reject the votes given for him?

In order to arrive at an answer to the inquiry, what the duties of the ward officers are in such cases, we shall derive material aid from some cases, in which their powers have come under the consideration of the Supreme Judicial Court of the Commonwealth. In the case of *Capen* versus *Foster and others* (12th Pickering's Reports, page 485) the present learned Chief Justice, who delivered the opinion of the Court, observes—"that the Warden and Inspectors of Wards under the City Charter are merely *ministerial* officers, authorized to ascertain the identity of those voters, whose names are borne on the lists of voters delivered to them by the Mayor and Aldermen, and to receive the votes of such persons—that they have no authority to add any name to the list, or to receive the vote of any person, whose name is not on the list, or *to consider or determine on the qualifications* of any person offering himself as a voter," &c.

The Justices of the same Court in an opinion given to the House of Representatives, on the 17th of February, 1840, have the following observations on the powers and duties of the ward officers in relation to elections:

"The meeting of the voters in wards, though admirably well devised and adapted to ensure order, regularity, celerity, and convenience, in elections, *is not a deliberative body for any purpose*, and they are vested with *no power to discuss or decide upon any question.*"

Such are the limited powers of the ward officers, as settled by legal adjudications.

In this connection it may be proper to observe—that the fifth Section of the Charter (which regulates

the meetings for the election of members of the Common Council) after requiring that the citizens of each ward shall be called upon to give in their votes for four members of the Common Council, further provides—that "*all* the votes given in as aforesaid in each ward shall be sorted, counted, and declared, &c.; and that the same shall be entered at large, by the Clerk of the ward in his journal, stating particularly *the whole number* of votes given in, the number necessary to make a choice, and the number actually given for each person so declared to be chosen," &c.

I am aware that in the clause of the Charter here cited—viz—"*all the votes given in as aforesaid*"—some stress has been laid upon the words "*as aforesaid;*" which, it has been thought, imply only those given for *inhabitants* of the wards, as such alone would be *legal.* Without doubt the Charter intended, that the votes to be recorded should be *legal* in that, as well as other particulars. But the embarrassing question still remains—what means, and what powers, the ward officers have for officially determining the legality of the votes, so far as it depends upon the qualifications of the candidates voted for.

But it may be objected, that votes may be given in for persons notoriously unqualified, or even for fictitious persons. This undoubtedly, like any other gross abuse, or contempt of the privilege of the elective franchise, may sometimes occur; but happily, the elective franchise is generally so highly cherished by every man who values the rights of a freeman, that such cases will be too rare to deserve much

consideration in a general view of the practical administration of the affairs of society.

A remarkable case of this kind did, indeed, once come under the notice of the Legislature of this Commonwealth.

The case was as follows:

At an election held in the town of Attleborough, for Representatives to the General Court, at several different ballotings, the sitting member (Israel Hatch, Esquire,) had a plurality, and a special certificate was given him accordingly. The certificate of the Selectmen, after stating his plurality, concludes thus: "If the votes for David Pidge, Lydia Jones, "Hannah Pidge, Mary Lathrop, and Redmond "Claflin, ought not to be counted, on the ground "of their ineligibility to the office of Representative, "then was Israel Hatch, Esquire, elected as the "third Representative to represent said town as "aforesaid."

The Committee of the House of Representatives reported—that as to the eligibility of David Pidge they found the evidence to be—"that he had the constitutional qualifications, as to property and residence; but that he had been convicted of larceny and had never received the Executive pardon. The Committee were of but one opinion, as to the conduct of those voters who could so trifle with the elective franchise;" but (they add) "as the votes thus given, *appear to have been given by legal voters*, and, as it therefore appeared, that at no one of the eight ballotings did Israel Hatch, Esquire, have a majority of all the legal voters voting for Representatives for the town of Attleborough, the Committee were *unanimously* of opinion, that said Israel Hatch, Esquire,

was *not* duly elected a member of this House, according to the Constituion and laws of this Commonwealth."

This report, after a recommitment, was reported without amendments; and after further discussion was accepted by the House.

It must be apparent, that the right of rejecting from the aggregate any ballots, which the ward officers may deem unworthy of their notice, if they have the power to do it, is a right to be exercised with the greatest delicacy and caution, lest it should lead to abuses.

It is worthy of particular notice, that the Revised Statutes (chapter 4, section 13) have an express provision to the following effect—"that in order to determine the result of an election, *the whole number of ballots given in* shall be distinctly stated; but *blank* pieces of paper shall not be counted as ballots." This exception excludes every piece of paper that is not a *blank* piece.

It may here be asked, what are meant by *blank* pieces of paper?

In the ordinary, popular acceptation of the word, and from its derivation, it means a plain white piece of paper, without any writing upon it.

Is a paper, then, which contains a name, and purports to be a ballot for a person who proves to have been *not eligible*, a "blank" piece of paper within the meaning of the law? Would a municipal officer, who should refuse to count and make return of such a paper as one of the "ballots" mentioned in the statute, be subject to the penalties of the law for not having returned *all* the ballots?

Until the Legislature shall think it necessary to

make further provisions in relation to the duties of municipal officers in such cases, it may, perhaps, be advisable for those officers, with a view to the rights of all parties, to make a special return of the facts, as was done in the above cited case of Attleborough.

But I would not be understood as intending to express any opinion on this point, which is not a matter of law, but a subject exclusively for the consideration of the Common Council.

The questions above suggested, and many others, which may occur under the election laws, are highly important, as they relate to the duties of Municipal officers in cases which may hereafter arise; but in the case now before the Common Council, as I have already observed, it is unnecessary to consider and decide upon them; the Council having, upon investigation, settled a material fact not before ascertained—that is, the fact, that some of the persons voted for were *not* inhabitants of the ward for which they were elected.

I have above referred to the general election laws of the Commonwealth respecting the mode of counting the ballots and determining the results of elections. But it has been suggested, as is the fact, that by the same statutes, (Revised Statutes, Chap. 4, Sect. 12) the elections in the City of Boston shall be conducted according to the act establishing the City of Boston, and the acts in addition thereto; in other words, according to the Charter and its supplementary acts.

This provision is understood to have been incorporated into the general election laws, in order to prevent any serious inconveniences which might have resulted, in regard to the forms and mode of

conducting the elections, if the Legislature had made but one uniform requisition, by which the elections in this *City* should be conducted precisely in the same manner as in *towns*, although the City had no similar Municipal officers to execute such requisition. If, indeed, there should be a direct repugnancy between the general election laws and the City Charter, the latter, by reason of the saving clause in question, must govern. So far, however, as relates to the point now immediately under our notice—that is, the principles by which the Municipal officers are to be governed in counting the ballots and ascertaining the result of an election—the Charter makes no express provision; and the general election laws will operate in the City, as well as in towns generally, so far as they are justly applicable.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

JNO. PICKERING, *City Solicitor.*

TO THE WARDEN AND INSPECTORS OF WARD NUMBER ONE.

City Solicitor's Office,
December 13th, 1842.

GENTLEMEN:

I have considered the question proposed by you, viz:—Whether the ballots given in at your late election for persons as members of the Common Coun-

cil, who are supposed to be residents in a different ward from yours, are to be reckoned among the other ballots given in—and I submit the following opinion.

The City Charter, in regard to the various elections of City Officers, generally, is express, that *all* the votes given in shall be counted and declared; and the general election law of the Commonwealth respecting the elections of State, County and Town Officers requires, that in all returns of elections the whole number of ballots given in shall be distinctly stated—and the only exception made, in this particular is, that blank pieces of paper shall not be counted as ballots.

These provisions of law seem to leave no doubt as to the general intent and object of the Legislature in regard to election returns, viz:—That there should be a true and complete return of *all* the votes actually given in.

It may, however, be supposed, that if the candidates voted for as members of the Common Council, should not be residents of the ward in which they are voted for, that the ballots given for such persons should not be received. But an important question then arises, how are the ward officers to know, officially, that fact? And my opinion is, that they have not any adequate mode of knowing that fact, officially; their duties, generally speaking, are ministerial; and in regard to elections of Common Councilmen, the certificate of their election, according to the City Charter, (section 7) is only presumptive evidence of their title to a seat in the Common Council—that body having (by the same section of the Charter) the "authority to decide ultimately upon

all questions relative to the qualifications, elections and returns of its members."

My opinion, therefore, on the question submitted by you is, that all the ballots there mentioned are to be reckoned, and your certificate to be given accordingly.

I am, Gentlemen,

Respectfully, yours,

JNO. PICKERING, *City Solicitor.*

City Document.—No. 5.

CITY OF BOSTON.

FANEUIL HALL MARKET.

In Common Council, Jan'y 12, 1843.

Ordered, That the papers on file, in relation to the Ordinance making Regulations for Faneuil Hall Market, be referred to Messrs. Marvin, Ayer, Crockett, Cowdin and Wilkins, with such as the Board of Aldermen may join, to consider and report.

Sent up for concurrence.

EDWARD BLAKE, *President.*

In the Board of Aldermen, Jan'y 16, 1843.

Read and concurred.

M. BRIMMER, *Mayor.*

The Joint Committee to whom was referred the papers in relation to Faneuil Hall Market, which was referred over from the last Board, ask leave to Report an Ordinance for the Regulation of Faneuil Hall Market, as taken into a new draft.

For the Committee,

JAMES LONGLEY, *Chairman.*

AN ORDINANCE

For the Regulation of Faneuil Hall Market.

Be it ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Boston, in City Council assembled, as follows:

SECT. 1. The Clerk of Faneuil Hall Market
2 shall, under the control of the Mayor and Alder-
3 men, have the care and superintendence of said
4 Market; and it shall be his duty to preserve or-
5 der in said Market, and to execute and carry into
6 effect all the regulations, orders and ordinances
7 which may be duly made and established from
8 time to time by the City Council, or Mayor and
9 Aldermen, for the due regulation of the same;
10 and it shall be his duty to enter complaints for
11 any violations of said regulations, orders and or-
12 dinances.

SECT. 2. The said Clerk shall be appointed
2 annually, in the month of June or July, by the

Mayor and Aldermen, and he shall be removable at their pleasure, and shall receive such compensation for his services, as the City Council shall annually direct.

Sect. 3. The limits of Faneuil Hall Market shall be the lower floor, porches, and cellars of the building called Faneuil Hall Market, and the streets on each side thereof, called North Market Street and South Market Street, that part of Commercial Street which is between Long Wharf and Clinton Street, and also Merchants' Row.

Sect. 4. The said Clerk shall have the direction of all carts, waggons and other carriages within the limits of said Faneuil Hall Market; and no person shall keep any cart, waggon, or other carriage, horse or other beasts within the limits of said Market for any longer space of time, or shall range them in any other manner or form, that such as may be directed by the said Clerk; and the owner or person having charge of any vehicle, boxes, barrels, casks or other vessels, or of any provisions, or other articles, incumbering any place within said limits, shall, on the request of said Clerk, remove, or cause the same to be removed without delay, as said Clerk may direct. All horses shall be taken from the carts or other carriages having provisions of any kind for sale, and which shall stand within the limits aforesaid, and the same shall be conducted to a stable, or otherwise removed from said limits by the owner or driver; and it shall be lawful for the said Clerk, whenever he shall find any waggon or other carriage, ox, or other beast standing or being within said limits in a manner, or

place, or for a time not authorized by law or by the ordinances of the said City, and without a driver or owner, forthwith to cause such waggon or other carriage, ox, or other beasts to be conducted to some stable, or other suitable place; and the owner, or person having the care or keeping thereof shall be liable to pay before the redelivery thereof into his possession, the entire cost and expense thereof during the time it shall be in such stable or other suitable place, together with such further sum to the City, not exceeding one dollar, for the trouble arising in that behalf, as the said Clerk shall demand, the same to be paid to, and accounted for by said Clerk to said City.

Sect. 5. No inhabitant of the City of Boston, nor any inhabitant of any town or city, whose dwelling house is less than twenty miles distant from said Faneuil Hall Market, by the nearest travelled route, shall at any time, without the permission of said Clerk, occupy any stand therein with cart, waggon, sleigh, or otherwise for the purpose of vending any articles within the limits of said market, unless he shall before selling, or offering to sell such articles, satisfy the said Clerk when thereunto requested, that all the said articles are the produce of his own farm, or of some farm not more than three miles distant from his said dwelling house, and every person occupying any such stand contrary to the provisions of this ordinance, shall, when directed by the said Clerk, forthwith remove without the limits of said Market.

Sect. 6. When any person lawfully occupy-

ing any stand in the streets, within the limits of said Market, shall employ any servant or agent to sell in said Market, any articles for him, or on his account, such servant or agent shall not sell any articles upon account of any other person than the person so employing such servant or agent; nor shall any person lawfully occupying a stand as aforesaid, be permitted to purchase any provisions or other articles within the limits of said Market, for the purpose of selling the same therein, nor to sell within said limits, any provisions or other articles for, or on account of any person not lawfully entitled to a stand within the same.

Sect. 7. No person, unless duly authorized by the Mayor and Aldermen, shall stand in any of the streets, lanes, alleys, squares, or public places of the city, with carts or other carriages, horses or other beasts, having meat, poultry, vegetables, or other articles of provision for sale, nor be allowed to place any stall, bench, or block therein, on which to exhibit any such articles for sale.

Sect. 8. All butter brought within the limits of said Market for sale, shall be sold by weight; and if in lumps, each lump shall contain one or more pounds weight, without any fraction of a pound.

Sect. 9. If any person shall, within the limits of said Market, sell, or offer for sale, any article which shall be deficient in the weight or measure for which he sells the same or offers the same for sale, or shall practice any fraudulent dealing within the said limits, and shall be convicted thereof, or of either of the offences enumerated

in this ordinance, he shall not be permitted to use, or hire a stall, or have, or occupy any stand within the limits of said Market for the purpose of offering for sale any articles usually sold in said market, for the term of one year from and after such conviction, unless specially permitted by the Mayor and Aldermen so to do.

Sect. 10. The several stalls in said Market shall be leased to the respective occupants by written leases, the conditions of which shall be prescribed by the Mayor and Aldermen; and the rent thereof shall be paid to the said Clerk of the Market, or to such person as the Mayor and Aldermen shall appoint, and at such times as the said Mayor and Aldermen shall determine; and such lessees shall not underlet the same, or any part thereof, nor permit the same, or any part thereof to be occupied by any other person, without the assent of the Mayor and Aldermen, under the penalty of forfeiting their respective stalls and leases.

Sect. 11. The said lessees shall not throw, or permit to be thrown, or to remain within the precints of their respective stalls, any offal, animal substance, scrapings, or any kind of dirt, filth, or useless matter, but shall forthwith remove the same, or cause the same to be deposited in some tight vessel, to be approved of by the said Clerk of the Market, and to be removed by said lessee as the said Clerk shall direct.

Sect. 12. No person shall throw or sweep any offal, animal or vegetable substance, scrapings or sweepings, damaged salt or pickle, or foul water, from the stalls or cellars into the pass-

age ways, or on the side walks, or into the streets adjoining the said Market House at any time during the day or night. Nor shall any person within the limits of said market, sell, or offer, or expose for sale, or have in his possession with intent to sell, or to offer or expose for sale, any meat, fish, bread, vegetable or other articles of provisions, which in the opinion of the said Clerk shall be diseased, corrupted, tainted or unwholesome; but such person shall, when directed by the said Clerk, forthwith remove all such meat, fish, bread, vegetable, or other articles from the said limits to such suitable place as the said Clerk shall order; and if such person shall refuse or neglet to comply with such direction, the said Clerk shall forthwith remove the same, or cause the same to be removed from said limits to such suitable place as aforesaid, at the expense of such person; and if in the judgment of said Clerk it shall be neccessary for the public health, it shall be his duty to destroy the same, and if any person shall hinder, obstruct, or molest the said Clerk in the premises, he shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding twenty dollars for each offence.

Sect. 13. When the lessee of any stall, or the occupant of any cellar in said Market House, shall from any cause whatever, vacate the same, or shall receive notice from the Mayor and Aldermen to vacate the same, or shall neglect or refuse to pay his rent for the space of twenty-four hours, or shall neglect or refuse to comply with any regulations established for the good order and cleanliness of the said Market House and its

entries, passage-ways, side-walks and the streets adjoining the said house, the stall or stalls of such lessee shall thereupon revert to the City and be at the disposal of the Mayor and Aldermen.

Sect. 14. No person shall, within the walls of said Faneuil Hall Market, or on the side-walks of the same, play at any game, or lie down, or sleep, or behave in a disorderly, noisy or riotous manner; nor shall any person within the limits of said Market, smoke, or have in his possession, any lighted pipe or cigar. And it shall be the duty of the said Clerk of the Market, to prevent idle or disorderly persons from frequenting the said Market, and to cause all persons so offending to be prosecuted.

Sect. 15. Every person offending against the provisions of this Ordinance, shall, in addition to the penalities before prescribed, forfeit and pay a sum not less than two dollars, nor more than twenty dollars, to be recovered on complaint before the Police Court of the City of Boston.

Sect. 16. The Ordinance, entitled an "Ordinance for the regulation of Faneuil Hall Market," passed on the twenty-third day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, is hereby repealed.

City Document.—No. 6.

CITY OF BOSTON.

PURE WATER.

In the Board of Aldermen, Feb'y 6, 1843.

The following Report of the Committee on the petition of James C. Odiorne and others, to convey Water into the City, was read, and ordered to be printed for the use of the City Council.

Attest, S. F. McCleary, *City Clerk.*

REPORT.

The Committee on the Petition of James C. Odiorne, for leave to bring into the City of Boston and distribute the Water of Spot Pond, beg leave to

REPORT:

That they have given the subject particular attention, and have granted the petitioners a hearing in explanation of their views and wishes with regard to this subject. In granting leave to these petitioners, or any others, there are two important points which the City Council should have ever in view. The first is, that the water sought to be introduced should be *pure*. The second is, that it should be abundant. The waters of Spot Pond, which the petitioners propose to convey to the City, is believed to be of the purest quality. In the year 1834, Dr. Charles T. Jackson analyzed these waters and found 2 40-100 grains of earthy matter in 100,000 grains of water. "It contains," he says in his report, "a few minute flocculi, but is otherwise transparent and colorless. It contains a few oval shaped animalculi." And Mr. A. A. Hayes, in 1837, states that he finds 1 80-100 grains earthy matter in 100,000 grains water, without color or odor. The water of Spot Pond is one of the purest, if not the purest, water in the vicinity of Boston. No fear or doubt then need exist on this head.

With regard to the supply, having reference to a series of years, there may be more question. The level of Spot Pond is 143 feet above marsh level, or medium high tide, being the highest source within twenty miles of the City, with the exception of Waltham Pond, and Sandy Pond at Lincoln. The area, is according to Treadwell, Baldwin & Hale's Report,

in 1837, - - -	280 acres.
Loammi Baldwin, in 1834,	260 "
R. H. Eddy, in 1836, -	260 "

To which, as the latter states, 60 acres may be added by building a dam, and creating an artificial reservoir. With regard to the capability of Spot Pond to supply water there is a greater difference of opinion. According to the Report of the Commissioners, in 1837, "Spot Pond may be relied upon to furnish an average of 2,100,000 galls.—that the discharge may be taken as never falling below 1,600-000, and may never be expected to exceed 2,600,-000, galls. a day." And they add, "with these results we cannot recommend to the *City Council* to erect works for the supply of the *City*, depending entirely, for the future as well as the present, upon Spot Pond as a source."

R. H. Eddy, Esq. supposes that by building a dam, 60 acres may be added to the Pond. This adds by so much, to its capacity as a reservoir, which he estimates at 429,638 gallons per day.

There is no doubt then, that Spot Pond is capable of supplying 1,600,000 gallons of water during the driest season, equal to a supply of 8,000 families with 200 gallons per day. The number of inhabitants of Boston may, at this time, be estimated at 96,000 or 16,000 families of 6 persons each.

The average supply of water to each family in Philadelphia in 1835, was 187 gallons. In London the average daily supply was 180 gallons. Two hundred gallons may be considered a moderate daily supply for each family, the demand for animals and mechanical purposes being taken into the estimate. The Roxbury Aqueduct Corporation supply 2,000 families.

In the opinion of your Committee, it is not for the interest of the City to allow, nor is it believed that it is for the interest of any Company to convey an inadequate supply of water. The demand for the water will depend, in a great measure, on the certainty of a sufficient supply. The injury to the streets and the inconvenience arising from the laying of pipes is as great in a small supply as in a large, and it is believed that the citizens of Boston will never be satisfied with a supply of water inadequate to all their requirements. It is necessary then to provide that the water be conveyed to the City in pipes of sufficient capacity. Messrs. Treadwell, Baldwin and Hale, as well as Mr. Eddy, recommend, that no less pipes than 22 inches diameter be used in the conveyance of water from Spot Pond to the City, nor is it believed to be for the interest of any Company to lay pipes of a less diameter, since the capacity of a pipe to convey water, is as the square of their diameter, the head being the same, and the obstruction being less, water rises to a higher elevation through a large than through a small pipe. The Committee believing it to be equally for the interest of the City and of the proposed Corporation, to provide that the water shall be conveyed to the City in pipes not less than twenty inches di-

ameter and to guard against accident, or in case of fire that there may be at hand a supply of water, it is therefore provided that there shall be constructed one or more reservoirs in or near the City to contain not less than 500,000 gallons. This estimate may be considered too small, as it is equally for the interest of the Corporation, and for the City to construct capacious reservoirs.

The free use of the water in case of fire has always been enjoyed by the City and has always been provided for by all acts of incorporation and is considered some, though an inadequate compensation for the injury done to the streets, and as it is believed to be for the interest of the City to encourage companies to bring into the City an abundant supply of pure water, it is provided that the City shall grant such compensation for the use of water for the public buildings or for ornamental purposes, as may be considered reasonable. The amount of such compensation it is impossible beforehand to estimate. For a copious supply it ought doubtless to be liberal, as it would in the opinion of your Committee promote the health, increase the value of the property belonging to the City, and to individuals, decrease the rate of insurance, diminish the expenses of the fire department, and encourage the establishment of mechanical operations requiring an abundant supply of water.

There can be no doubt that the laying of the pipes or other apparatus through the streets of the City, as well as the repairs thereof should be executed by the Company under the general supervision of the Board of Aldermen. A reasonable term of time should doubtless be granted to any Corporation bringing

water to the City, but on the other hand, the City should be protected from unnecessary delay which might operate injuriously to her best interest by keeping open the streets of the City, or by preventing other Companies equally or more able to introduce a large supply of water. Three years is believed to be a liberal allowance of time for this purpose, and it is not supposed that the petitioners require more.

In an act of incorporation granted by the Legislature to the Boston Hydraulic Company in the year 1836, it was provided that "the said City may at any time purchase of the said Corporation, their franchise and all their personal and real property by paying therefor such a sum as together with their receipts will reimburse the whole amount expended with an annual interest of ten per cent."

In case the City should assume the Aqueduct to her own use, it is reasonable that a liberal compensation should be made to the Company not only as a just compensation for their trouble, but as an inducement to commence and complete so important a work.

By the act of incorporation granted by the Legislature in the year 1795, it is provided that the Legislature should have the right, if it judged fit, to fix the price of water. That this right should exist somewhere there is no doubt, and it is presumed that it can be placed nowhere more safely than in the hands of the Legislature, and nothing should be introduced into the act to prevent the Legislature from granting to any other Company, at any time, a charter, to enable it to introduce into the City a supply of water equal to all its requirements.

The Committee beg leave to report a series of

conditions on which the leave of the City Council should be granted to the petitioners. All which is respectfully submitted.

For the Committee,

M. BRIMMER, *Chairman.*

The Committee recommend that the assent of the City Council be granted to James C. Odiorne and his associates to introduce the waters of Spot Pond into the City on the following conditions, viz:

1st. That the supply of water be pure.

2d. That the Corporation shall furnish, if needful, all the water which the capacity of said Spot Pond shall be able to furnish, to be conveyed to the City in one or more iron pipes, each not less than twenty inches in diameter.

3d. That one or more reservoirs be constructed within two miles of the City, at an elevation of not less than one hundred feet above high tide, and to contain together, not less than five hundred thousand gallons of water.

4th. That the use of the water shall be granted to the City for the extinction of fires free of charge; but for the use of the public buildings and establishments, and for ornamental purposes, on such reasonable terms as shall be agreed upon.

5th. That the laying of the pipes or other apparatus of such aqueduct, and the repairs thereof, shall be at the expense of the Company, but that the breaking up the pavement or any part of the streets, shall be done under the direction of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Boston, or such person as they shall appoint. And all injury done to the streets or to individuals shall be compensated for by the

Water Corporation, under such penalties as the Legislature shall impose.

6th. That said aqueduct shall be completed within three years.

7th. That the City of Boston shall have the privilege of assuming to their own account and use said aqueduct, its franchise, and all personal and real property, on payment to the Corporation thereof the cost and charges for the construction of said aqueduct, and the source thereof, together with per cent. thereon, with six per cent. interest, first deducting any amount received by said Corporation for the use of the water of said aqueduct or the sources thereof. A report to be made annually to the Legislature of the amounts expended and paid by said Corporation.

8th. That nothing in the act of incorporation shall be construed to restrain the Legislature from hereafter regulating the prices of the water to the inhabitants of this City, if the Legislature shall judge fit. Nor shall anything in said act of incorporation be construed to prevent the Legislature from granting any act of incorporation to any other company or corporation, now or hereafter to be established to convey water into the City of Boston.

City Document.—No. 7.

CITY OF BOSTON.

NEW COUNTY JAIL.

In Common Council, February 16, 1843.

The Report of the Joint Standing Committee on the Jail, Houses of Correction and Reformation, to whom was referred so much of the Mayor's Address as relates to the erection of a New County Jail, was read, laid on the table, and with the accompanying papers, ordered to be printed.

Attest, W. P. Gregg, *Clerk C. C.*

The Committee to whom was referred so much of the Mayor's Address as relates to the erection of a New County Jail, have carefully examined the present Jail, and the ground within the Jail wall, and the buildings in the immediate vicinity, and they beg leave to

REPORT:

That in their opinion the present construction is inadequate to the purposes for which it was intended, for the following reasons.

1st. That the Jailer, not being under the same roof with the inmates of the prison, has no effectual means of preventing the intercourse of the prisoners with each other, either by means of the openings into the common passage, necessarily left for the admission of hot air, or of the windows in the exterior wall of the prison.

2d. That from the construction of the prison, the windows being in the outer walls of the building, there are no means at the disposal of the Jailer of preventing persons from without having communication with those within, and furnishing instruments and other means of escape.

And 3dly. That the present Jail does not and cannot furnish the means for a proper classification of the prisoners; a requisite deemed essential to every well regulated prison; an arrangement which an intelligent and benevolent community will not fail to demand.

There are other disadvantages of less magnitude, but of great inconvenience, among which may be

mentioned the difficulty, and expense of warming the cells, which is effected, if at all, by stoves in the common passages, to supply which, *eighty tons* of coal are annually consumed. The Committee find that there are within the outer walls of the prison about 47,000 square feet of land, of which not more than 32,500 are required for the erection of a new Jail of the most approved construction, leaving 14,500 feet more or less, to be disposed of in such manner as the City Council may think proper.

The Committee have requested the views of Joseph Eveleth, Esq., the Sheriff of the County of Suffolk, from whom an answer has been received, which is herewith communicated. By a return of the Sheriff it appears that there have been committed to prison, during the twelve months ending the 9th of February inst., 1,670 persons, of whom 375 remained in prison more than six days. This does not include those committed for debt.

The Committee have not thought it their province to go into the detail of plans or estimates, both of which they consider the duty of another Committee. They therefore recommend the passage of the following resolve. All of which is respectfully submitted.

For the Committee,

M. BRIMMER, *Chairman.*

Resolved, That there are radical defects in the construction of the present Jail, and that it ought to be remodelled, or rebuilt, without unnecessary delay.

The Committee recommend the passage of the following order.

Ordered, That the Committee on Public Buildings report, as soon as may be, to the City Council, estimates of the expense of making the necessary alterations in the present building, or of erecting a new one.

Sheriff's Office,
Boston, February 13th, 1843.

Dear Sir,

I respectfully acknowledge the receipt of your communication under date of 9th inst., "asking my opinion with reference to the propriety of erecting a new County Jail and also whether in my opinion it is advisable to remodel the present Jail."

The two buildings now occupied as Jails for this County, were erected more than twenty years since and in their construction, were probably embraced, all those improvements in relation to such edifices, which experience had *then* suggested to those to whom the work was committed. Since that time very many valuable and important improvements have been introduced in structures which are used as Jails and Houses of Correction in our own immediate neighbourhood and also in other cities and towns more or less remote.

Those improvements have relation to the moral discipline, the health and the comfort of the prisoners and to the safety and security of the building as a place of legal restraint and imprisonment. It is

very desirable that the benefits and advantages resulting from these improvements should be realized *here;* they *may* be secured by the erection of a new edifice, they certainly cannot be attained in the present buildings. I think justice and humanity require of this community, that its places of confinement and punishment should embody all those improvements which have suggested themselves to those whose benevolent feelings have induced them to give particular attention to subjects of this nature. I will not add another word further, than to say that in my opinion a new Jail embracing all the modern improvements is much needed in this county.

I do not think it practicable so to alter the present Jail as to secure the improvements suggested, and which can only be introduced in a *new* building; for reasons which I think will be obvious on investigation.

I intended to have stated somewhat in detail the faults of the present Jail and the objections to its construction and arrangements, but my time has been much occupied for some days past and I have been unable to give the necessary attention to the subject.

Very respectfully and truly,

Your friend and obedient servant,

JOSEPH EVELETH, *Sheriff.*

To the Hon. MARTIN BRIMMER,
Mayor of Boston.

Sheriff's Office,
Boston, February 16, 1843.

DEAR SIR,

I annex a statement which I believe embraces the information asked for by your note of yesterday.

Respectfully,

Your obd't servant,

JOSEPH EVELETH.

HON. MARTIN BRIMMER,
Mayor of Boston.

Whole number of persons who were committed to Boston Jail, charged with offences, for twelve months, ending 9th instant, 1,670

Of this number there were in prison, 1 day,	1,090
" " " " 2 "	113
" " " " 3 "	45
" " " " 4 "	22
" " " " 5 "	25
" " " for 6 days and longer,	375
	1,670

Those committed for debt are not included in this statement.

City Document.—No. 8.

CITY OF BOSTON.

MINORITY REPORT.

In Common Council, February 22, 1843.

The minority of the Committee, to whom was referred the Report of the last year upon the subject of reconstructing or so far altering the present Jail in Leverett street, that its objectionable features may be done away with, ask leave to offer the following

REPORT.

The minority of the Committee have examined the Jail, Court House and House of Correction, and the lands belonging to the City and therewith connected. The Committee believe the Jail in Leverett street to be as well constructed for health and convenience as any jail in the country; its safety in their opinion surpassing the Hartford plan, and combines more advantages; the circulation of air through the centre thoroughly ventilates the cells and contributes to the health and happiness of the prisoner,

—while we believe the Hartford plan will deprive the prisoner of sufficient ventilation, if located in Leverett street, to sustain health. Accessible means of communication through the little wicket, in the door with prisoners in cells opposite, is not, in the opinion of the Committee, so great an evil as has been represented by the majority. Experience has proved it one of the best methods of convicting accomplices in crime, that would otherwise escape with impunity,—many have been convicted and brought to justice by the jailer overhearing conversation between the prisoners. The size of the present jail has not been found deficient, nor have the majority complained of its size. Iron grated windows in the outside walls of the jail, is, in the opinion of the majority, radically defective and insecure. The security of the iron grated windows, the minority believe, have been satisfactorily proved safe. No prisoner has ever escaped by any means or invention of his own, or by the aid of his friends, during the whole twenty years the jail has been in use. The Committee believe these complaints are altogether without foundation, and ought to have no influence on the minds of the Council. We have no good reason to believe there will be any more danger for several years to come, than there has been for twenty years past. In the opinion of the Committee, the public safety and the public policy does not require a new Jail. It appears to the Committee evident, with trifling alterations in the present Jail or the House of Correction, all the objectionable features complained of by the majority may be done away with,—and some practical alterations made in its internal arrangements to satisfy the Council and the public at large. Why then should we incur an ex-

pense of from sixty to one hundred thousand dollars to construct a new Jail? We believe the public good may, and perhaps does, require some internal arrangements to be made to separate the different sexes and characters of prisoners, in such manner as all shall have suitable cells provided, and proper discipline enforced, according to the nature of the crime for which they were convicted. The only reasonable complaint against the present Jail, in the opinion of the Committee, is the want of classification of the prisoners. When such alterations shall have been made, the Committee believe the present Jail will answer all the purposes of a Jail for a number of years. In their opinion such alterations can be made without incurring much expense to the City, as will satisfy all parties. The Jailer does not complain of the present Jail, nor do we hear much complaint from the citizens at large. There seems to be but a few of our citizens dissatisfied, and we believe they will acquiesce in such measures as the Council may deem the public good requires. We cannot see the necessity of erecting a new Jail on the Hartford plan. We believe the population in and around Leverett street too dense and the air too confined for ventilation; in fact we believe a Jail constructed on the Hartford plan would not answer to confine persons in day and night without permission to leave their cells. For any purposes whatever, we believe the present Jail in Leverett street is in fact the best plan for the prisoner.

The Hartford plan will, if located at South Boston where the air is pure and free to circulate, be practicable, but would not answer in Leverett street. The Jail yard lands in Leverett street form within its circle, fifteen or twenty valuable house lots,

These lands are growing more valuable every year; it would, we believe, be an unfavorable time to dispose of these lands. If sold the present year, it would sacrifice a part of their real value. The majority recommend in the construction of a new Jail, a suitable place to hold public worship on the Sabbath under the same roof, together with a large work-shop to employ the prisoners during their confinement. Both of these projects are to be connected with the Jail, and all under one roof. These recommendations may be desirable but cannot be profitable. This would be establishing a new system and a very expensive one to the City. It would require to carry it on superintendents, professional services, &c., without an adequate profit to the City. In our opinion, these innovations would be inexpedient and ought not to be adopted. According to the annual Jail reports of the two preceding years, five-eighths of all the prisoners confined in Leverett street Jail, have been discharged within twenty-four hours. If they did labor in a work-shop, it would be a voluntary act, as we have not the right to compel them to perform any duty that would contribute in any degree towards the support of the prison. We therefore accordingly submit for the consideration of the Council the accompanying resolutions.

For the minority of the Committee,

AARON ADAMS.

Resolved, That it is inexpedient at the present time to rebuild the Jail, or incur any great expense in making alterations therein.

Resolved, That it is inexpedient under existing circumstances to offer for sale the Jail-yard lands, at present, or any part of the City property thereon.

City Document.—No. 9.

LIST OF

PERSONS, COPARTNERSHIPS,

AND

CORPORATIONS,

WHO WERE

Taxed Twenty Five Dollars and Upwards,

IN THE CITY OF BOSTON,

IN THE YEAR 1842,

Specifying the amount of the Tax on Real and Personal Estate severally, conformably to an Order of the City Council.

BOSTON:
JOHN H. EASTBURN, CITY PRINTER.

1843.

TAXES

IN THE CITY OF BOSTON,

AMOUNTING TO

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND UPWARDS.

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
5	Abbot George W.	5,000	28 50		
6	Abbot Samuel L.	9,600	54 72		
8	Abbot Samuel L. & Co.			30,000	171 00
7	Abbott Abiel			6,000	34 20
8	Abbott & Whittier			5,000	28 50
1	Abrahams Benjamin & Co.			6,000	34 20
1	Abrams Joseph	4,600	26 22		
1	Adams Philip	23,200	132 24	5,000	28 50
2	Adams Joseph	6,000	34 20		
2	Adams & Hammond	7,000	39 90	10,000	57 00
3	Adams Asa P.	5,400	30 78		
3	Adams John, heirs	5,600	31 92		
3	Adams William & others	6,000	34 20		
4	Adams John Q.	40,200	229 14		
4	Adams William	9,300	53 01		
4	Adams Benjamin	150,500	857 85	2,000	11 40
4	Adams Sumner	8,000	45 60	2,000	11 40
4	Adams & Bullard	5,000	28 50	5,000	28 50
5	Adams Simeon P.	10,800	61 56	2,000	11 40
5	Adams Isaac, heirs	5,000	28 50		
6	Adams William, trust	5,000	28 50		
6	Adams Lucy	17,400	99 18		
6	Adams Joseph H.	13,000	74 10	2,000	11 40
6	Adams Charles Francis	12,800	72 96	2,000	11 40

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
6	Adams CharlesFrederick	11,000	62 70		
7	Adams Laban	36,000	205 20		
8	Adams Francis			5,000	28 50
8	Adams Zabdiel B.	34,600	197 22	5,000	28 50
8	Adams Edward, jr.			5,000	28 50
8	Adams Zabdiel B., guardian	6,000	34 20		
8	Adams, Homer & Co.			75,000	427 50
9	Adams Thomas	8,000	45 60	32,000	182 40
9	Adams Abel		68 40		
10	Adams Nehemiah	5,000	28 50	1,000	5 70
10	Adams & Wood	5,000	28 50		
12	Adams Isaac & Seth	9,000	51 30	8,000	45 60
4	Adan John R.			25,000	142 50
10	Albany Wharf Company	18,000	102 60		
4	Albree John	19,000	108 30	50,000	285 00
3	Aldrich Aaron	8,800	50 16	5,000	28 50
6	Alexander Francis	6,000	34 20	1,200	6 84
12	Alger Cyrus	53,200	303 24		
2	Allen Samuel R.	4,000	22 80	1,000	5 70
3	Allen Amos S.	8,600	49 02		
3	Allen Ezra	7,000	39 90		
4	Allen Alfred	7,000	39 90		
4	Allen Freeman	18,000	102 60		
4	Allen Andrew J.	51,600	294 12	5,000	28 50
7	Allen Thaddeus	6,000	34 20		
8	Allen Joseph, heirs	8,600	49 02		
8	Allen Samuel P.	13,000	74 10		
8	Allen Samuel P. & Co.			20,000	114 00
8	Allen & Minot			10,000	57 00
8	Allen James, heirs	30,000	171 00		
8	Allen Hannah	4,000	22 80	10,000	57 00
10	Allen Jabez	5,400	30 78	800	4 56
12	Allen Charles J. F.	5,200	29 64		
5	Alley Nathaniel, heirs	22,600	128 82		
5	Alline Henry	2,000	11 40	3,600	20 52
8	Almy, Patterson & Co.			50,000	285 00
11	American Bank	6,000	34 20		

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
2	American Education Society	5,000	28 50		
4	American Insurance Co.	45,000	256 50		
3	Ames Israel	61,600	351 12	1,000	5 70
5	Ames Asa	3,500	19 95	2,000	11 40
8	Ames Nathaniel F.	6,000	34 20	10,000	57 00
4	Ammidon Philip, heirs	14,000	79 80		
8	Ammidown, Bowman & Co.			25,000	142 50
4	Amory & Dexter, trust	7,000	39 90		
6	Amory Charles	18,000	102 60	80,000	456 00
6	Amory James S.			80,000	456 00
6	Amory William	6,100	34 77	30,000	171 00
7	Amory Francis	122,000	695 40		
7	Amory Hannah R.	21,000	119 70	60,000	342 00
7	Amory Thomas C. jr., agent	80,800	460 56	5,000	28 50
7	Amory Thomas C.	11,000	62 70	1,000	5 70
2	Andrews James & Son			50,000	285 00
3	Andrews Joseph E.	8,200	46 74		
4	Andrews James, heirs	20,600	117 42		
6	Andrews Joseph	9,000	51 30		
6	Andrews Henry	14,900	84 93	10,000	57 00
6	Andrews & Eliot, trust	29,400	167 58	85,000	484 50
7	Andrews Caleb	13,000	74 10		
7	Andrews Ebenezer T.	167,000	951 90	75,000	427 50
7	Andrews William T.			5,000	28 50
8	Andrews Alfred A.	4,400	25 08	6,000	34 20
8	Andrews C. & Co.			25,000	142 50
9	Andrews John B., heirs	10,800	61 56		
11	Andrews Henry R.	15,400	87 78		
11	Andrews Samuel, heirs	6,600	37 62		
1	Applin Benjamin	5,200	29 64		
1	Applin Benjamin & Wesson	3,200	18 24	800	4 56
2	Appleton William & Co.			100,000	570 00
3	Appleton Manufacturing Company	15,200	86 64		
6	Appleton Nathan	49,200	280 44	170,000	969 00

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
6	Appleton Nathan, guardian			15,000	85 50
6	Appleton Samuel	157,400	897 18	120,000	684 00
6	Appleton Sarah F.	6,000	34 20		
6	Appleton Thomas G.			5,000	28 50
6	Appleton William	177,700	1,012 89	100,000	570 00
7	Appleton Benjamin B.	29,000	165 30	3,000	17 10
4	Apthorp, Meads & Co.			7,000	39 90
10	Apthorp John T.	75,000	427 50		
10	Aqueduct Corporation	6,000	34 20		
11	Archbald George	11,200	63 84	3,000	17 10
6	Armstrong Samuel T.	100,400	572 28	15,000	85 50
8	Arnold Charles & Co.			12,000	68 40
9	Arnold Joseph	5,000	28 50	1,000	5 70
6	Ashton Francis P.	3,000	17 10	4,000	22 80
7	Ashton Elisha V. & Co.			20,000	114 00
7	Ashton Elisha V.	28,000	159 60		
7	Ashton John & Co.	20,000	114 00	8,000	45 60
7	Ashton & Dyer	25,000	142 50		
7	Ashton John, heirs	5,000	28 50		
7	Ashton John	8,000	45 60		
1	Aspinwall Samuel	26,800	152 76	4,000	22 80
1	Atkins Thomas G.	77,200	440 04	12,000	68 40
4	Atkins & Stedman			30,000	171 00
7	Atkins Henry	13,000	74 10		
8	Atkins & Freeman			10,000	57 00
9	Atkins Benjamin	22,600	128 82		
9	Atkins Isaiah	6,000	34 20		
8	Atkinson & Rollins			25,000	142 50
8	Atlantic Bank	35,000	199 50		
6	Atlas Insurance Co.	7,000	39 90		
1	Austin Joseph	7,400	42 18	12,000	68 40
4	Austin Loring H.	15,000	85 50		
4	Austin Jane, heirs	34,000	193 80		
4	Austin Hannah T.	8,600	49 02		
4	Austin James T. & others	6,000	34 20		
7	Austin James T.	42,800	243 96	50,000	285 00
8	Austin Edward			50,000	285 00
8	Austin Samuel, jr.			100,000	570 00

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
2	Ayer Joseph C.	8,800	50 16	1,000	5 70
10	Ayling Henry	5,000	28 50		
6	Aylwin William C.	11,000	62 70	5,000	28 50
5	Babbet Cyrus	6,000	34 20	200	1 14
2	Babcock Nancy	14,000	79 80		
4	Babcock & Coolidge			15,000	85 50
9	Babcock Samuel H.	58,600	334 02	5,000	28 50
2	Bacon Robert & Sons			10,000	57 00
3	Bacon John	32,200	183 54	5,000	28 50
7	Bacon Daniel C.	21,000	119 70	5,000	285 00
8	Bacon Joseph V. & Son			18,000	102 60
10	Bacon Elizabeth	5,600	31 92		
10	Bacon Nathaniel	6,000	34 20		
10	Bacon Jacob	24,600	140 22	600	3 42
1	Badger Robert S.	7,400	42 18	1,600	9 12
2	Badger Robert S. & D. N.	8,400	47 88		
4	Badger Willard	13,000	74 10		
8	Badger Daniel B.	5,400	30 78	2,000	11 40
10	Badlam Stephen	13,000	74 67	9,000	51 30
3	Bagley Currier F.	3,600	20 52	5,000	28 50
8	Bagnall Thomas	5,600	31 92		
4	Bailey Henry & Co.			5,000	28 50
9	Bailey Calvin	6,600	37 62	800	4 56
4	Baker Francis	4,600	26 22	5,000	28 50
5	Baker George T.	9,000	51 30		
7	Baker Letitia	12,000	68 40		
7	Baker Theodore	4,800	27 36	6,000	34 20
8	Baker Eliphalet & Co.			40,000	228 00
8	Baker John	6,000	34 20		
8	Baker, Crocker & Co.			20,000	114 00
8	Baker Eliphalet	35,000	199 50		
9	Baker Joseph	38,000	216 60	2,000	11 40
10	Baker Ruel	10,000	57 00	2,000	11 40
3	Baldwin Thomas, heirs	9,800	55 86		
4	Baldwin Enoch	12,000	68 40	2,000	11 40
7	Baldwin George R.			15,000	85 50
7	Baldwin Aaron	48,400	275 88	6,000	34 20
7	Baldwin Aaron, trust	9,400	53 58		

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
7	Baldwin James F.	4,200	23 94	20,000	114 00
4	Ball Stephen			5,000	28 50
8	Ball Daniel G.	8,600	49 02	1,000	5 70
2	Ballard Daniel, heirs	35,000	199 50		
7	Ballard & Prince			40,000	228 00
8	Ballard Francis G.			5,000	28 50
9	Ballard John	52,000	296 40	60,000	342 00
10	Ballard Joseph	68,800	392 16		
11	Ballard Joseph A.	7,800	44 46	400	2 28
8	Ballister Joseph & Co.			15,000	85 50
2	Ballord Albert & Co.			5,000	28 50
4	Bancroft Jacob	25,300	144 21	10,000	57 00
7	Bancroft Thomas P.			18,000	102 60
8	Bancroft Aaron	46,000	262 20	6,000	34 20
9	Bancroft George	21,000	119 70	8,000	45 60
4	Bangs & Brewer			8,000	45 60
6	Bangs Benjamin	26,800	152 76	130,000	741 00
6	Bangs George P.	9,000	51 30		
8	Bangs George & W. & Co.			40,000	228 00
2	Barber Samuel, heirs	4,600	26 22		
2	Barker J. & Co.			6,000	34 20
2	Barker Albert			6,000	34 20
2	Barker Nathaniel	3,600	20 52	1,000	5 70
9	Barker Sewell	6,000	34 20	2,000	11 40
2	Barnard, Adams & Co.	600	3 42	100,000	570 00
3	Barnard & Trull	33,800	192 66	12,000	68 40
3	Barnard James	4,600	26 22	1,000	5 70
9	Barnard Charles	18,000	102 60		
10	Barnard Charles F.	7,000	39 90	400	2 28
1	Barnes Thomas P.	3,600	20 52	3,000	17 10
1	Barnes Thomas P., guardian			20,000	114 00
2	Barnes James H.	6,400	36 48	400	2 28
2	Barnes Martin	12,000	68 40	3,000	17 10
2	Barnes & Beals	10,800	61 56		
4	Barnes D. W. & S. H.			20,000	114 00
4	Barnes Thomas	20,400	116 28	3,000	17 10
10	Barnes Silas P.	3,600	20 52	2,000	11 40
12	Barr Thomas	8,000	45 60	600	3 42

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
3	Barrell Luther L.	5,000	28 50		
8	Barrett Charles, heirs	10,000	57 00		
9	Barrett Nathaniel A.	9,000	51 30	2,000	11 40
9	Barry Thomas	13,400	76 38	400	2 28
11	Barry James, heirs	8,000	45 60		
1	Bartlett James	63,000	359 10	1,000	5 70
3	Bartlett Joseph H. & Co.	6,000	34 20	5,000	28 50
4	Bartlett Daniel, jr.	1,400	7 98	6,000	34 20
4	Bartlett Levi & Co.			40,000	232 50
4	Bartlett Enoch	7,600	43 32		
6	Bartlett Sidney			25,000	142 50
7	Bartlett Thomas	39,000	222 30	25,000	142 50
8	Bartlett Daniel			10,000	57 00
6	Bartol Cyrus A.	23,800	135 66	5,000	28 50
1	Bass Henry, heirs, trust	7,000	39 90		
2	Bass George	6,400	36 48	2,000	11 40
4	Bass Moses	4,300	24 51	200	1 14
10	Bass Henry, heirs	50,600	288 42		
1	Bassett Joseph	8,600	49 02	2,000	11 40
7	Bassett Francis			20,000	114 00
3	Batchelder Daniel K.	5,000	28 50	2,000	11 40
5	Batchelder Greenleaf C.	16,000	91 20		
1	Bates Martin	6,000	34 20	6,000	34 20
2	Bates Martin & Sons			30,000	171 00
2	Bates & Co.			50,000	285 00
3	Bates Ezekiel	7,800	44 46		
3	Bates & Kelsey	5,000	28 50	800	4 56
3	Bates & Johnson	5,000	28 50	800	4 56
4	Bates Daniel, heirs	6,000	34 20		
4	Bates John	4,4000	25 08	600	3 42
6	Bates John D. & others	5,000	28 50		
6	Bates Levi	11,200	63 84	400	2 28
6	Bates John D.	16,000	91 20	4,000	228 00
6	Bates Edward C.			6,000	34 20
7	Bates Joseph L.	4,000	22 80	5,000	28 50
8	Bates Turner & Co.			20,000	114 00
9	Turner Joseph C.	7,000	39 90		
9	Bates George	24,200	137 94	30,000	171 00

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
9	Bates Samuel	5,000	28 50	600	3 42
10	Bates John A.	6,000	34 20		
9	Batterman George, heirs	9,000	51 30		
9	Baury Mary	26,000	148 20		
4	Baxter Elizabeth	56,400	321 48		
4	Baxter Joseph G.	4,000	22 80	10,000	57 00
8	Baxter, Brothers			14,000	79 80
8	Baxter Sarah & others	9,000	51 30		
10	Baxter Daniel, heirs	48,900	278 73		
10	Baxter Sarah, jr.	20,800	118 56	12,000	68 40
5	Bayley Thomas J.	4,600	26 22	3,000	17 10
7	Bayley Richard W., executor			5,000	28 50
7	Bayley Richard W.	22,400	127 68	17,000	96 90
6	Baylies Edward	16,000	91 20		
3	Beal Samuel & Son	500	2 85	10,000	57 00
3	Beal Lydia	6,000	34 20		
3	Beal William L.	5,000	28 50		
4	Beal Henry	8,000	45 60	15,000	85 50
4	Beal Samuel	8,000	45 60		
5	Beal Madison	20,800	118 56	5,000	28 50
5	Beal Benjamin	4,500	25 65		
5	Beal David, heirs	14,700	83 79		
3	Beals Samuel	16,200	92 34	800	4 56
4	Beals William	18,000	102 60		
7	Beals & Green			12,000	68 40
5	Bean Jedediah P.	4,000	22 80	400	2 28
10	Bean Aaron H.	3,600	20 52	1,200	6 84
10	Beck Frederick, heirs	10,200	58 14		
3	Beebe James M. & Co.			20,000	114 00
4	Beebe James M.	12,000	68 40		
5	Beecher Laban	7,600	43 32		
7	Belknap John	38,000	216 60	25,000	142 50
7	Belknap Andrew E.	6,000	34 20	5,000	28 50
1	Bell Edward	10,400	59 28	400	2 28
4	Bell & Richards			6,000	34 20
10	Bell William	4,200	23 94	800	4 56
7	Bemis Samuel A.	5,000	28 50	7,000	39 90
8	Bemis Luke	5,600	31 92		

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
6	Benjamin Asher	11,400	64 98	800	4 56
1	Bennett Joshua	35,800	204 06		
2	Bennett James H. & Co.			8,000	45 60
4	Benson John & Co.			8,000	45 60
10	Benson Joshua	32,200	183 54	400	2 28
7	Bent Ann	11,000	62 70		
7	Bent Samuel W. & Co.			15,000	85 50
12	Bent Adam	5,100	29 07		
7	Bethune George	32,000	182 40	18,000	102 60
11	Bickum John K.	5,600	31 92	400	2 28
2	Bigelow & Gibson			5,000	28 50
4	Bigelow & Brothers			10,000	57 00
4	Bigelow & Greenwood			10,000	57 00
4	Bigelow Josiah	6,000	34 20		
4	Bigelow John	8,000	45 60		
7	Bigelow Jacob	23,000	131 10	15,000	85 50
7	Bigelow Alpheus	33,400	190 38		
7	Bigelow George T., adm'r			70,000	399 00
9	Bingaman Adam L.	10,000	57 00		
8	Bingham & Tapley			10,000	57 00
4	Binney Amos, heirs	110,400	629 28		
5	Binney Matthew	6,000	34 20		
6	Binney Hannah	5,400	30 78		
6	Binney Amos	76,800	437 76	20,000	114 00
6	Binney Charles J. F.	17,600	100 32	5,000	28 50
4	Bird Jesse & H.			10,000	57 00
4	Bird J. A. & W. & Co.			6,000	34 20
5	Bird Jesse	13,000	74 10		
6	Bird William			5,000	28 50
10	Bird Robert S.	7,800	44 46	1,000	5 70
10	Bird Abraham, heirs	19,600	111 72		
12	Bird John H., heirs	7,800	44 46		
1	Bishop Nathaniel H.	21,000	119 70		
10	Bixby Montgomery	5,400	30 78	1,000	5 70
2	Black George N. & Co.			5,000	28 50
7	Blackburn George & Co.			12,000	68 40
4	Blake Sarah	102,800	585 96	65,000	370 50
4	Blake James G.	20,000	114 00		

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
5	Blake George, heirs	35,400	201 78		
5	Blake William	7,500	42 75		
6	Blake Oliver W.	7,000	39 90	2,000	11 40
7	Blake James	14,000	79 80	10,000	57 00
7	Blake Edward			11,000	62 70
7	Blake Charles	50,000	285 00		
8	Blake & Trumbull			5,000	28 50
8	Blake George B. & Co.			50,000	285 00
9	Blake Josiah Q.			5,000	28 50
9	Blake Joshua	20,000	114 00		
11	Blake Mary	5,000	28 50	6,000	34 20
11	Blake James	7,000	39 90	3,000	17 10
12	Blake Samuel	23,000	131 10	5,000	28 50
2	Blanchard Andrews	5,000	28 50	3,000	17 10
4	Blanchard Noah	10,000	57 00		
4	Blanchard William, jr.			5,000	28 50
4	Blanchard Mary, heirs	8,200	46 74		
4	Blanchard Edward	40,600	231 42	23,000	131 10
5	Blanchard Abraham W.	9,000	51 30	2,000	11 40
6	Blanchard Abigail	5,000	28 50		
8	Blanchard Converse & Co.			30,000	171 00
8	Blanchard Joshua P. & others	7,000	39 90		
9	Blanchard Jedediah	6,600	37 62	2,400	13 68
9	Blanchard Charles	9,200	52 44		
9	Blanchard & Homans, trust	6,000	34 20		
10	Blanchard Richard	5,200	29 64		
12	Blanchard John W.	5,600	31 92	5,000	28 50
6	Blaney Ambrose	5,200	29 64	1,500	8 56
7	Blaney Henry	21,400	121 98		
9	Blaney James	9,000	51 30	10,000	57 00
10	Blaney Benjamin	3,400	19 38	2,000	11 40
7	Blashfield Harvey			30,000	171 00
9	Blasland Thomas, heirs	8,000	45 60		
9	Bliss Levi	11,000	62 70	9,000	51 30
8	Blodgett John W. & Co.			20,000	114 00
5	Bluxome Joseph	3,500	19 95	4,000	22 80

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
4	Boardman Mary W.	8,000	45 60		
4	Boardman Thankful, heirs	5,000	28 50		
5	Boardman Benjamin G.	9,500	54 15		
8	Boardman Edwin A.			5,000	28 50
9	Boies Jeremiah S.	31,600	180 12	14,000	79 80
10	Boies Artemas	4,400	25 08		
1	Boles John	24,000	136 80	800	4 56
5	Bolles Matthew	5,500	31 35		
8	Boman John	7,000	39 90	600	3 42
9	Bond Joseph, heirs	5,000	28 50		
3	Boott Cotton Mills	22,800	129 96		
4	Boott Mary	40,000	228 00	70,000	399 00
4	Boott John W.	1,200	6 84	20,000	114 00
4	Boott Francis			5,000	28 50
4	Bordman Lydia	71,800	409 26		
7	Bordman William H., heirs	28,400	161 88		
8	Bordman William H.	27,600	157 32	80,000	456 00
7	Borland Sarah, heirs	64,000	364 80		
7	Borland John	18,600	106 02	90,000	513 00
9	Borrowscale Joseph	8,200	46 74		
1	Boston & Concord Boat Company	14,800	84 36	4,000	22 80
2	Boston Marine Railway	70,000	399 00		
4	Boston Bank	60,000	342 00		
5	Boston and Lowell Rail Road Company	66,000	376 20		
6	Boston Water Power Co.	93,600	533 52	4,000	22 80
6	Boston Hemp Co.	10,000	57 00	10,000	57 00
6	Boston & Roxbury Corporation	14,000	79 80		
7	Boston Type Foundry			50,000	285 00
7	Boston Gas Co.	83,000	473 10	160,000	912 00
8	Boston & Sandwich Glass Co.	12,000	68 40	25,000	142 50
8	Boston Iron Co.			40,000	228 00
8	Boston Manufacturing Company	28,000	159 60		

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
8	Boston Exchange Co.	300,000	1,710 00		
10	Boston & Worcester Rail Road Co.	350,000	1,995 00		
11	Boston & Providence Rail Road Corp.	93,200	531 24		
12	Boston Wharf Co.	40,000	228 00		
5	Bosworth & Pratt			10,000	57 00
3	Bourne James	7,000	39 90		
9	Bourne Ezra A.			40,000	228 00
11	Bourne Abner, heirs	5,000	28 50		
4	Bowditch Nathaniel I.			25,000	142 50
4	Bowditch Nathaniel I., executor			15,000	85 50
6	Bowditch & Amory, trust	18,000	102 60		
8	Bowditch Ingersoll J.			15,000	85 50
8	Bowditch Nathaniel, heirs	13,000	74 10		
4	Bowdoin James, heirs	90,000	513 00		
3	Bowers & Stowe			8,000	46 60
5	Bowers Levi	6,000	34 20	1,000	5 70
4	Bowers Charles	12,000	68 40		
4	Bowker Albert	8,200	46 74	400	2 28
6	Bowker Lazarus	4,000	22 80	400	2 28
6	Bowker Howard	4,600	26 22		
8	Bowker Joel, jr & Co.			5,000	28 50
4	Bowman & Eaton			5,000	28 50
4	Bowman Abner H.	35,000	199 50	40,000	228 00
4	Boyd James	48,500	276 45		
4	Boyd James & 8ons			15,000	85 50
8	Boyd Thomas	5,000	28 50		
7	Boyden Simeon, heirs	7,000	39 90		
7	Boyden William C. & others	9,000	51 30		
7	Boyle John, heirs	17,000	96 90		
4	Boylston Ward N., heirs	69,000	393 30		
9	Boylston Fire & Marine Company	34,000	193 80		

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
10	Boylston Baptist Society	12,000	68 40		
1	Boynton Perkins	9,000	51 30	2,000	11 40
3	Boynton David A.	5,600	31 92	800	4 56
4	Boynton & Swasey			5,000	28 50
4	Boynton & Woodfall			20,000	114 00
1	Brackett Newell			5,000	28 50
2	Brackett Josiah			10,000	57 00
10	Brackett Samuel E.	5,800	33 06	5,000	28 50
11	Brackett Lemuel	12,600	71 82		
7	Bradbury Charles	36,000	205 20	20,000	114 00
4	Bradford Sarah	18,000	102 60		
4	Bradford Joseph N.	9,000	51 30		
6	Bradford John			5,000	28 50
8	Bradford William B & Co.			10,000	57 00
9	Bradford John, heirs	4,400	25 08		
11	Bradford Barron Le			6,000	34 20
11	Bradford Thomas	10,000	57 00	400	2 28
4	Bradlee David, heirs	33,000	188 10		
5	Bradlee Benjamin	3,000	17 10	3,000	17 10
7	Bradlee Frederick H.	21,000	119 70		
7	Bradlee John W.	18,000	102 60	150,000	855 00
7	Bradlee Samuel	28,800	164 16	12,000	68 40
7	Bradlee Rebecca B.	18,000	102 60	7,000	39 90
7	Bradlee Rebecca B. executrix			4,000	22 80
8	Bradlee Josiah	33,600	191 52	35,000	199 50
8	Bradlee Josiah & Co.			170,000	969 00
8	Bradlee David W., heirs	17,000	96 90		
8	Bradlee Joseph P.	7,600	43 32		
8	Bradlee & Hewins			4,000	22 80
9	Bradlee Mary	12,000	68 40	80,000	456 00
4	Bradley J. N. & Co.			5,000	28 50
4	Bradley Joseph P. & Sons	1,600	9 12	10,000	57 00
4	Bradley Samuel, trust	17,000	96 90		
7	Bradish Levi J.			10,000	57 00
1	Bradshaw Samuel C.	10,400	59 28	1,000	5 70
2	Bradshaw & Parker			5,000	28 50

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
3	Bradshaw Ruth	3,600	20 52	2,000	11 40
4	Bradshaw Andrew			5,000	28 50
6	Braman Jarvis	5,400	30 78	2,000	11 40
4	Bramhall & Howe			12,000	68 40
9	Bramhall William	7,000	39 90		
4	Breed John	28,000	159 60	2,000	11 40
10	Breed Horace A.	4,000	22 80	1,000	5 70
8	Brewer Nathaniel, heirs	8,800	50 16		
9	Brewer Gardner	130,600	744 42	30,000	171 00
7	Brewers, Stevens & Cushing			20,000	114 00
3	Brewster Osmyn	7,000	39 90		
5	Brewster John			5,000	28 50
4	Bridge Joseph, heirs	9,000	51 30		
6	Briggs George C.	3,600	20 52	600	3 42
6	Briggs Billings	9,000	51 30	1,000	5 70
8	Briggs Enos			7,000	39 90
9	Briggs Jeremiah	5,600	31 92	20,000	114 00
3	Brigham Benajah	30,600	174 42	5,000	28 50
4	Brigham Aaron & Son			9,000	51 30
4	Brigham Peter B.	4,000	22 80	3,000	17 10
6	Brigham William A.	3,000	17 10	2,000	11 40
7	Brigham Levi, executor			15,000	85 50
7	Brigham Levi	21,000	119 70		
7	Brigham Peter	8,800	50 16		
7	Brigham Charles L.	5,000	28 50		
8	Brigham Elisha	10,400	59 28		
8	Brigham Levi & Son			5,000	28 50
8	Brigham & Sargent			5,000	28 50
9	Brigham Nahum	8,000	45 60	2,000	11 40
11	Brigham William	5,000	28 50	2,000	11 40
5	Bright John, heirs	8,000	45 60		
4	Brimmer Andrew, heirs	30,000	171 00		
4	Brimmer Martin, heirs	243,000	1,385 10		
6	Brimmer Martin	24,000	136 80	17,000	96 90
6	Brimmer Eliza			12,000	68 40
4	Brinley Edward			30,000	171 00
7	Brinley George	43,400	247 38		

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
6	Brodhead Daniel D.	6,000	34 20	600	3 42
3	Brooks Lucian B.	15,600	88 92		
4	Brooks Charles & Co.	3,400	19 38	25,000	142 50
7	Brooks R. F. & Co.	2,000	11 40	2,600	14 82
7	Brooks Edward	25,000	142 50	24,000	136 80
8	Brooks Peter C., jr.			25,000	142 50
9	Brooks Charles			14,000	79 80
9	Brooks Charles, guardian			4,000	22 80
9	Brooks Peter C.	604,000	3,442 80	360,000	2,052 00
9	Brooks William G.	5,600	31 92		
12	Brooks Noah, parish	7,200	41 04	4,400	25 08
12	Brooks Noah	9,800	55 86	1,000	5 70
12	Brooks Noah, treasurer			5,000	28 50
1	Brown Albert H.	8,400	47 88		
1	Brown Josiah	16,800	95 76	400	2 28
2	Brown & Chapin			5,000	28 50
2	Brown Benjamin, heirs	8,000	45 60		
2	Brown Samuel, heirs	8,800	50 16		
4	Brown John			10,000	57 00
4	Brown John, heirs	18,000	102 60		
4	Brown Stephen			10,000	57 00
5	Brown Timothy	12,300	70 11		
5	Brown Levi	10,200	58 14	1,000	5 70
5	Brown Francis	4,500	25 65	2,000	11 40
6	Brown John, heirs	8,000	45 60		
6	Brown John B.	5,600	31 92	2,000	11 40
6	Brown Charles	6,000	34 20	1,000	5 70
6	Brown Nancy	4,400	25 08		
7	Brown John E.	5,000	28 50	600	3 42
8	Brown James	4,000	22 80	600	3 42
8	Brown Augustus			7,000	39 90
8	Brown Daniel A.			5,000	28 50
9	Brown Charles, gent.	7,000	39 90	14,000	79 80
9	Brown Charles	9,800	55 86	10,000	57 00
10	Brown William P.	4,600	26 22		
10	Brown William	15,200	86 64	6,000	34 20
10	Brown John I.	18,200	103 74	8,000	45 60
11	Brown J. E. & N.	14,000	79 80	800	4 56

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
11	Brown Jonathan	14,400	82 08	600	3 42
11	Brown William, heirs	19,000	108 30		
11	Brown Mary	9,200	52 44		
9	Browne John V.	3,200	18 24		
9	Browne George	1,800	10 26	4,000	22 80
4	Brownell Gilbert	7,000	39 90	12,000	68 40
4	Bruce Calvin	4,400	25 08		
9	Bruce Thomas	17,000	96 90		
2	Bryant & Sturgis			450,000	2,565 00
6	Bryant John, jr.	13,000	74 10	80,000	456 00
6	Bryant John	67,800	386 46		
7	Bryant Anna, heirs	5,000	28 50		
7	Bryent & Herman	18,000	102 60	10,000	57 00
2	Buckley Abigail, heirs	5,600	31 92		
1	Bucknam John C.	3,200	18 24	2,000	11 40
2	Budd Nathaniel	6,600	37 62	1,200	6 84
11	Bugbee Edward	5,000	28 50	400	2 28
5	Bullard Charles	5,000	28 50	2,000	11 40
5	Bullard Eleazer	6,000	34 20		
8	Bullard William S.			10,000	57 00
9	Bullard C. & F.			7,000	39 90
9	Bullard Lewis			8,000	45 60
9	Bullard & Beal	5,000	28 50		
10	Bullard Jabez	9,000	51 30		
10	Bullard Charlotte G.	12,800	72 96		
10	Bullard Otis & Co.			6,000	34 20
4	Bumstead Josiah	35,600	202 92		
7	Bumstead Joseph, heirs,	6,000	34 20		
7	Bumstead Sarah	10,400	59 28		
7	Bumstead John	105,000	598 50		
7	Bumstead Josiah & Son			16,000	91 20
5	Bunten Robert	6,400	36 48	400	2 28
8	Burchsted, Leavitt, & Co.	4,000	22 80	3,000	17 10
8	Burchsted Benjamin	6,000	34 20		
3	Burditt Mary, heirs	5,600	31 92		
7	Burditt Henry	4,600	26 22		
8	Burditt & Lewis			12,000	68 40
6	Burgess Benjamin F.	10,000	57 00		

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
6	Burgess Benjamin	18,600	106 02		
7	Burgess Abigail	64,000	393 30		
8	Burgess Benjamin & Son			50,000	285 00
9	Burgess William G.	38,400	218 88		
11	Burlingame Benjamin	4,000	22 80	1,200	6 84
4	Burnham Thomas O. H. P.			15,000	85 50
5	Burnham Arthur	7,900	45 03	200	1 14
4	Burr Robert	20,000	114 00	2,000	11 40
5	Burr Theophilus	4,600	26 22	800	4 56
2	Burrage William			10,000	57 00
5	Burroughs John, heirs	11,000	62 70		
10	Burroughs George	13,000	74 10	30,000	171 00
8	Burton Hazen J. & Co.			10,000	57 00
9	Burton Hazen J.	7,000	39 90		
4	Bush Jotham	7,000	39 90	25,000	142 50
2	Bussey Benjamin, heirs	174,800	996 36		
4	Butler Benjamin F.	2,400	13 68	2,000	11 40
4	Butler Henry T.	2,400	13 68	3,000	17 10
10	Butler Nathaniel	6,000	34 20		
3	Butterfield Isaac	8,600	49 02		
3	Buttrick Abiel	4,800	27 36		
4	Buttrick & Patch	3,000	17 10	5,000	28 50
4	Buttrick & Cobb			10,000	57 00
7	Cabot Samuel	27,500	156 75		
9	Cabot Henry	22,000	125 40	30,000	171 00
10	Cabot Edward			5,000	28 50
8	Cain Elizabeth, heirs	6,000	34 20		
12	Cains Thomas	7,000	39 90	16,000	91 20
3	Caldwell William	9,000	51 30	400	2 28
9	Callahan Mary	4,400	25 08		
3	Callender William B.	7,000	39 90	6,000	34 20
7	Callender Mary, heirs	23,000	131 10		
8	Callender George			10,000	57 00
8	Callender William			8,000	45 60
8	Callender Richard B. & Son			10,000	57 00
9	Callender Richard B.	10,000	57 00		
9	Candler John, jr.	7,000	39 90		

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
2	Capen Thomas, heirs	18,000	102 60		
4	Capen Phineas	4,600	26 22		
7	Capen & Lyon	6,000	34 20	1,000	5 70
10	Capen Josiah	5,400	30 78		
4	Carleton John K.	7,800	44 46	5,000	28 50
7	Carleton William L.	28,600	163 02		
8	Carleton Hannah	10,600	60 40		
9	Carleton William	7,400	42 18	8,000	45 60
9	Carlton Isaac, heirs	7,600	43 32		
2	Carnes Henry	4,000	22 80	3,000	17 10
9	Carney Andrew	17,600	100 32	50,000	285 00
8	Carroll John, heirs	5,000	28 50		
4	Carruth Nathan	15,400	87 78		
4	Carruth N. & C. & Co.			30,000	171 00
8	Carruth Francis S.			5,000	28 50
2	Carter Chandler	12,200	69 54		
5	Carter Luke			40,000	228 00
6	Carter John H.	4,000	22 80	1,000	5 70
7	Carter Timothy H.	40,000	228 00	3,000	17 10
7	Carter Thomas C. & others	22,000	125 40		
9	Carter James	18,400	104 88	8,000	45 60
10	Carter Thomas	14,000	79 80	2,000	11 40
10	Carter Elisha	4,400	25 08	200	1 14
11	Carter & Willard	7,200	41 04	5,000	28 50
8	Carters & Stanfield			8,000	45 60
4	Cartwright Charles W.	16,000	91 20	20,000	114 00
10	Cartwright & Tarbell, trust	5,000	28 50		
4	Cary Isaac H. & Co.	52,800	300 96		
7	Cary George B.	18,000	102 60		
7	Cary Thomas G.	15,000	85 50	5,000	28 50
5	Caswell Richard, heirs	9,000	51 30		
11	Center Joseph H.	4,400	25 08	400	2 28
6	Chase Caleb	18,000	102 60		
8	Chase, Grew & Co.			50,000	285 00
8	Chase & Grew	30,000	171 00		
7	Chaddock Ebenezer	8,000	45 60		

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
2	Chadbourn & Libby	7,200	41 04	5,000	28 50
8	Chadbourn Seth	10,800	61 56	1,000	5 70
4	Chadwick Ebenezer	74,200	422 94	30,000	171 00
7	Chadwick & Gorham	8,000	45 60		
7	Chaffin Darwin			5,000	28 50
3	Chamberlain Andrew L.	10,400	59 28		
3	Chamberlain Ezra	7,000	39 90		
4	Chamberlain & Mower			5,000	28 50
4	Chamberlain Cephas C.	6,000	34 20		
1	Chamberlin Thomas	5,200	29 64		
6	Chamberlin Nathan B.	3,600	20 52	800	4 56
8	Chamberlin, Whitney & Co.			12,000	68 40
9	Chamberlin David	5,600	31 92	600	3 42
9	Chamberlin Rich'd, heirs	8,000	45 60		
5	Chandler Isaac	9,200	52 44	8,000	45 60
7	Chandler Adoniram	11,000	62 70		
7	Chandler & Greenleaf			9,000	51 30
8	Chandler, Howard & Co.			100,000	570 00
9	Chandler John			12,000	68 40
12	Chandler Daniel			5,000	28 50
9	Chanley Michael	7,600	43 32		
6	Channing William E.	16,000	91 20	25,000	142 50
7	Channing Walter	15,000	85 50	5,000	28 50
2	Chapin M. & C.			5,000	28 50
4	Chapin Charles H. G.	6,000	34 20		
5	Chapin Mason J.	4,400	25 08		
4	Chapman, George H.			10,000	57 00
4	Chapman & Hale			7,000	39 90
6	Chapman Jona., agent	29,400	167 58		
6	Chapman & Goodwin, trust			9,000	51 30
6	Chapman Jonathan	5,000	28 50	30,000	171 00
6	Chapman Jonathan, heirs	12,000	68 40		
6	Chapman Jonathan, trust	34,200	194 94	20,000	114 00
7	Chapman Jonathan, ag't	24,000	136 80		
8	Chapman Henry & Co.			25,000	142 50
9	Chapman Henry	9,000	51 30		
3	Chapouil Anthony	11,000	62 70		
10	Charlestown Bank	6,000	34 20		

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
6	Chase Theodore	24,000	136 80	45,000	256 50
8	Chase Chauncey	6,000	34 20	1,000	5 70
8	Chase, Kimball & Co.			16,000	91 20
4	Cheever James	38,600	220 02	20,000	114 00
10	Cheever Joshua, heirs	5,800	33 06		
9	Cheney & Perkins			5,000	28 50
2	Chessman Samuel	14,200	80 94		
7	Chickering & Mackay	65,800	375 06	35,000	199 50
9	Child Joshua	19,000	108 30	400	2 28
9	Child Abigail	40,000	228 00	11,000	62 70
9	Child David W.	33,200	189 24	5,000	28 50
10	Child Elizabeth R.	20,000	114 00	50,000	285 00
1	Chilson Gardner			5,000	28 50
2	Chipman & Nickerson			5,000	28 50
7	Choate Rufus			10,000	57 00
8	Churchill Peleg	18,600	106 02	2,000	11 40
11	Churchill Charles	5,000	28 50	100	1 14
4	Citizens' Bank	8,000	45 60		
8	City Bank	72,000	410 40		
11	Claflin Otis, heirs	4,400	25 08		
1	Clapp Frederick	3,600	20 52	1,000	5 70
7	Clapp William W.	20,000	114 00		
7	Clapp William W. & Son			7,000	39 90
9	Clapp Elisha, heirs	18,100	103 17	8,000	45 60
10	Clapp Mary F.	7,000	39 90		
11	Clapp Samuel, jr.	8,600	49 02	2,000	11 40
12	Clapp Isaac P.	2,000	11 40	12,000	68 40
1	Clark Bradley M.	10,800	61 56		
1	Clark Thomas J.	3,400	19 38	1,200	6 84
2	Clark, Reed & Co.			25,000	142 50
2	Clark Benjamin C. & Co.			50,000	285 00
3	Clark Simpson, heirs	10,800	61 56		
4	Clark Benjamin	12,000	68 40		
4	Clark J. W. & Co.			5,000	28 50
4	Clark Henry, trust	26,000	148 20		
5	Clark James	16,400	93 48		
5	Clark Joseph	8,000	45 60	2,000	11 40
6	Clark John	23,000	131 10	2,000	11 40

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
6	Clark Benjamin C.	30,000	171 00	4,000	22 80
7	Clark & Curry			6,000	34 20
8	Clark James W. & Co.			10,000	57 00
9	Clark Calvin W.	8,000	45 60		
10	Clark Moses	16,000	91 20	4,000	22 80
10	Clark William R.	4,000	22 80	2,000	11 40
8	Clarke Edward	20,000	114 00		
8	Clement, Salisbury & Wildes			20,000	114 00
8	Clement & Cobb			5,000	28 50
8	Cleveland Stephen H.	18,000	102 60		
9	Cleveland Aaron P.	8,000	45 60	20,000	114 00
10	Clough Willard	8,400	47 88	200	1 14
6	Clouston Robert H.	11,400	64 98	400	2 28
4	Cobb Benjamin, heirs	25,000	142 50		
8	Cobb Matthew	6,000	34 20	11,000	62 70
8	Cobb Nathaniel R., heirs	22,000	125 40		
8	Cobb & Winslow			15,000	85 50
11	Cobb Samuel, heirs	12,000	68 40		
1	Coburn Thomas, heirs	5,000	28 50		
4	Coburn Daniel J.	6,000	34 20	1,000	5 70
8	Coburn & Richardson			5,000	28 50
6	Cochran Mary	10,000	57 00		
7	Cochran Samuel Q.	6,000	34 20	4,000	22 80
4	Codman Henry, trust	14,000	79 80		
4	Codman George & others	65,000	370 50		
4	Codman John	70,000	399 00		
4	Codman Francis & others	15,000	85 50		
4	Codman Stephen	8,000	45 60		
6	Codman Francis	31,000	176 70	400	2 28
6	Codman Charles R	161,000	917 70	30,000	171 00
6	Codman Abigail	6,000	34 20		
7	Codman Henry, trust	16,000	91 20		
7	Codman Henry	292,000	1,664 40		
8	Codman Edward & Co.			20,000	114 00
7	Coffin George W.	63,000	359 10	10,000	57 00
8	Coffin William E. & Co.			6,000	34 20

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
8	Coffin Peter, heirs	5,000	28 50		
9	Coffin William	10,400	59 28	3,000	17 10
9	Coffin Margaret	68,000	387 60		
11	Coffin Aaron	9,000	51 30	400	2 28
3	Cofran James	5,000	28 50	3,000	17 10
2	Coggeshall & Swan			8,000	45 60
8	Coindreau Alphonso			5,000	28 50
7	Colburn Joshua M.			5,000	28 50
6	Colby Elizabeth A.	6,000	34 20		
8	Colby Josiah			5,000	28 50
8	Colby Gardner & Co.			35,000	179 50
1	Cole Oliver	4,600	26 22	400	2 28
5	Cole William	7,000	39 90	8,000	45 60
7	Cole Thomas	16,000	91 20		
9	Cole Charles, jr.	53,000	302 10	1,000	5 70
3	Coles Isaac U.	15,600	88 92		
2	Callamore John H.			6,000	34 20
3	Callamore Gilman	10,000	57 00		
7	Callamore John, jr. & Co.			15,000	85 50
8	Callamore Gilman	6,000	34 20	1,000	5 70
8	Callamore John, jr.	12,000	68 40		
10	Colley Benjamin E.	5,000	28 50		
10	Collins Ebenezer			65,000	370 50
11	Comerford Patrick	5,000	28 50	200	1 14
1	Comey Benjamin	15,00	85 50		
2	Commercial Wharf Co.	450,000	2,565 00		
1	Conant Levi	3,800	21 66	800	4 56
1	Conant Albert F., heirs	6,000	34 20		
4	Conant Josiah F.	8,400	47 88	2,500	14 25
4	Conant C. C. & W. H.			20,000	114 00
9	Coley Jabez	12,000	68 40	2,000	11 40
7	Conkey John A. & Co.			10,000	57 00
12	Conley James	4,000	22 80	400	2 28
9	Constant Victor	10,000	57 00	1,000	5 70
8	Converse James W.	5,000	28 50		
10	Converse Benjamin	3,400	19 38	1,600	9 12
1	Cook William, heirs	12,400	70 68		
4	Cook George T.	6,600	37 62		

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
9	Cook John C. & Charles E.	7,000	39 90		
9	Cook Charles E.	3,600	20 52	2,000	11 40
10	Cook James M.	6,000	34 20	400	2 28
9	Cooke Josiah P.	14,000	79 80	30,000	171 00
9	Cooke Josian P., trust			10,000	57 00
9	Cooke Josiah P., trust	58,000	330 60		
10	Cooledge Lemuel A.	6,000	34 20	2,000	11 40
4	Coolidge John T.	12,000	68 40	20,000	114 00
4	Coolidge Cornelius	5,000	28 50		
5	Coolidge Jonas	8,600	49 02	3,000	17 10
7	Coolidge & Haskell			25,000	142 50
8	Coolidge Joseph	48,600	277 02		
8	Child & Child			15,000	85 50
2	Coombs Reuben	9,400	53 58	800	4 56
10	Coombs Philip & others	7,200	41 04		
10	Cooper Elizabeth	5,000	28 50		
11	Copeland Elisha	6,000	34 20		
11	Copland Seth	7,200	41 04	400	2 28
7	Copenhagen Arnold	12,000	68 40		
6	Cordis Thomas	75,200	428 64	15,000	85 50
8	Cordis Elizabeth, heirs	28,000	139 60		
10	Corey Elijah	21,700	123 69		
5	Corlew Elijah J. S.	5,000	28 50	600	3 42
11	Cornell Walter	14,400	82 08		
2	Cotting Amos	7,000	39 90		
6	Cotting Charles C.	3,800	21 66	2,000	11 40
7	Cotting Amos, executor			25,000	142 50
8	Cotton Joseph, heirs	4,600	26 22		
8	Cotton, Hill & Co.	6,000	34 20	50,000	285 00
8	Cotton John, heirs	13,000	74 10		
9	Cotton Joseph H.	8,000	45 60		
9	Cotton Joseph	35,000	199 50		
8	Courtis T. & S.			15,000	85 50
4	Coverly Samuel	13,000	74 10		
4	Coverly Edward	15,000	85 50	5,000	28 50
1	Cowdin & Bowker			5,000	28 50
5	Cowdin John	5,000	28 50		

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
11	Cowdin Robert	10,400	59 28		
11	Cowdin Zebiah	10,400	59 28		
11	Cowing Howland	5,000	28 50		
8	Cragin & Patterson			10,000	57 00
9	Crane Joshua	25,000	142 50	8,000	45 60
12	Crane Larra	18,000	102 60	1,000	5 70
4	Crawley Daniel	5,000	28 50		
7	Crease William W.	29,400	167 58	800	4 56
10	Creech Samuel W.	4,000	22 80	600	3 42
10	Crego Hiram	5,000	28 50	200	1 14
9	Crehore Thomas	60,400	344 28	6,000	34 20
11	Crehore William	7,600	43 32	600	3 42
4	Cremer Benjamin	9,600	54 72		
4	Crocker & Brewster	19,200	109 44	30,000	171 00
5	Crocker Uriel	17,300	98 61		
7	Crocker & Ruggles			20,000	114 00
8	Crocker Samuel E.	20,000	114 00		
8	Crocker & Gray			5,000	28 50
4	Crockett George W.	21,000	119 70	30,000	171 00
11	Crooker Hezekiah B.	5,800	33 06	400	2 28
3	Crosby & Loomis			5,000	28 50
4	Crosby Alonzo	5,700	32 49	2,000	11 40
5	Crosby Frederick	24,700	140 79		
7	Crosby William & Co.			5,000	28 50
8	Crosby Kendall	8,000	45 60	2,000	11 40
8	Crosby Ziba, heirs	11,000	62 70		
4	Crowninshield Benj. W.	153,000	872 10	118,000	672 60
4	Crowninshield Francis B.			10,000	57 00
6	Crowninshield George C.			14,000	79 80
6	Crowninshield John, heirs	5,600	31 92		
8	Cruft Edward	61,000	347 70		
2	Cummings John & Son			5,000	28 50
3	Cummings Gilbert	7,000	39 90	600	3 42
4	Cummings Daniel	1,500	8 55	10,000	57 00
5	Cummings Charles W.	4,500	25 65	4,000	22 80
5	Cummings David	14,400	82 08	2,000	11 40
8	Cummings, Hildreth & Co.			20,000	114 00
10	Cummings Amos	3,000	17 10	3,000	17 10

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
4	Cunningham Andrew	17,000	96 90		
4	Cunningham Abigail			15,000	85 50
4	Cunningham Joseph L.	42,000	239 40	5,000	28 50
6	Cunningham Charles	9,000	51 30		
6	Cunningham James	13,000	74 40	10,000	57 00
6	Cunningham James, trust			9,000	51 30
8	Cunningham Nath'l F. & Co.			10,000	57 00
8	Cunningham Nath'l F.	9,600	54 72		
8	Cunningham A. & C.	2,000	11 40	70,000	399 00
9	Cunningham Charles	6,000	34 20	24,000	136 80
4	Curtis Benjamin R.	10,000	57 00	5,000	28 50
4	Curtis Thomas B.	15,000	85 50		
4	Curtis Samuel	72,000	410 40	5,000	28 50
4	Curtis Charles P.	16,000	91 20	10,000	57 00
6	Curtis Caleb	9,600	54 72	4,000	22 80
8	Curtis & Merriam			12,000	68 40
8	Curtis & Stevenson			40,000	228 00
9	Curtis Samuel S.	6,400	36 48		
9	Curtis Mary			7,000	39 90
9	Curtis Thomas	18,000	102 60	10,000	57 00
9	Curtis Philip, heirs	6,400	36 48		
9	Curtis John	24,000	136 80		
9	Curtis John & Son			10,000	57 00
10	Curtis George A.	3,200	18 24	5,000	28 50
10	Curtis Henry	8,600	49 02		
10	Curtis James F., heirs	5,600	31 92		
11	Curtis Nathaniel	18,200	103 74		
11	Curtis Henry B., heirs	11,000	62 70		
12	Curtis Paul	6,200	35 34	1,000	5 70
3	Cushing Benjamin, heirs	4,400	25 08		
3	Cushing & Adams	7,200	41 04		
4	Cushing Lemuel	26,400	150 48		
4	Cushing & Robie	4,000	22 80	600	3 42
6	Cushing Charles	4,600	26 22		
6	Cushing John	5,800	33 06	200	1 14
6	Cushing Luther S.	9,000	51 30	10,000	57 00
7	Cushing Thomas P.	13,000	74 10		

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
8	Cushing & Wilkinson			30,000	171 00
8	Cushing John P.	98,200	559 74		
8	Cushing & Co.			6,000	34 20
8	Cushing Henry W. and others	6,600	37 62		
8	Cushing Rowland	7,200	41 04		
10	Cushing Abel	8,200	46 74		
4	Cutler William W.	35,000	199 50		
4	Cutler Ephraim B.	4,000	22 80	600	3 42
7	Cutler Pliny	91,000	518 70	5,000	28 50
8	Cutler & Robinson			5,000	28 50
10	Cutler Nahum	5,400	30 78	800	4 56
10	Cutler Micah	18,200	103 74	200	1 14
1	Cutter Ammi	7,000	39 90		
3	Cutter & Perkins	24,200	137 94	12,000	68 40
3	Cutter & Boyd			6,000	34 20
9	Cutter Henry	6,600	37 62	1,000	5 70
10	Cutter William G.	5,000	28 50		
11	Dall William, heirs	46,600	265 62		
6	Dalton James	6,000	34 20	4,000	22 80
6	Dalton Peter R.	10,000	57 00	20,000	114 00
5	Dame Abraham A.	5,000	28 50	1,000	5 70
3	Damon James	4,000	22 80	3,000	17 10
4	Dana Samuel	18,000	102 60	15,000	85 50
6	Dana Richard H.	6,000	34 20	1,000	5 70
8	Dana Charles B.			5,000	28 50
8	Dana, Evans & Co	4,800	27 36	35,000	199 50
10	Dana Dexter	8,000	45 60		
4	Dane & Dana			25,000	142 50
5	Dane Osgood	4,400	25 08		
4	Danforth Isaac & Son			15,000	85 50
7	Danforth Elizabeth S.	11,000	62 70		
5	Daniels Nathaniel	7,600	43 32	1,000	5 70
6	Daniels William B.	11,400	64 98	400	2 28
4	Daniell Josiah			5,000	28 50
7	Daniell & Co.			10,000	57 00
7	Daniell Otis	8,000	45 60		
4	Darling & Pollard			5,000	28 50

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
5	Darling Thomas	15,800	90 06	3,000	17 10
5	Darling Samuel	9,600	54 72		
7	Dashwood Sam'l, heirs	11,000	62 70		
6	Davenport Isaac, heirs	63,200	360 24		
8	Davenport John	13,600	76 52	600	3 42
2	Davidson Hamilton & Co.			8,000	45 60
7	Davidson Andrew C. heirs	7,000	39 90		
7	Davies William, heirs	20,000	114 00		
1	Davis John	3,200	18 24	1,600	9 12
2	Davis Henry	4,400	25 08	800	4 56
3	Davis Eben, heirs	5,800	33 06		
4	Davis Daniel, heirs	8,000	45 60		
4	Davis William, jr.			40,000	228 00
4	Davis Isaac, heirs	18,000	102 60		
4	Davis Caroline	9,000	51 30		
5	Davis Jonathan	8,000	45 60	1,000	5 70
6	Davis John G.			30,000	171 00
7	Davis Palmer & Co.	28,000	159 60	30,000	171 00
7	Davis James	75,000	427 50	2,000	11 40
7	Davis David			5,000	28 50
7	Davis Samuel & others	12,000	68 40		
8	Davis & Blake			10,000	57 00
9	Davis Joshua, South st.	5,600	31 92	2,000	11 40
9	Davis Joshua	18,400	104 88	1,000	5 70
9	Davis William, jr., heirs	18,000	102 60		
9	Davis Nathaniel M.	20,400	116 28		
9	Davis Thomas	11,000	62 70	10,000	57 00
9	Davis Rebecca	14,000	79 80	8,000	45 60
9	Davis John W., heirs	13,000	74 10		
9	Davis John	18,000	102 60	15,000	85 50
9	Davis Isaac P.	10,800	61 56		
10	Davis Samuel	17,000	96 90	25,000	142 50
11	Davis George H.	6,800	38 76		
11	Davis Charles, heirs	9,000	51 30		
2	Dawes Henry	6,000	34 20	5,000	28 50
8	Dawes Margaret, heirs	13,000	74 10		
4	Dean Green & Co.			15,000	85 50

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
8	Deane, Bradstreet & Co.			15,000	85 50
9	Deane Charles	7,000	39 90		
7	Dearborn Benj., heirs	41,200	234 84		
6	Deblois George L., heirs	6,000	34 20		
7	Deblois Elizabeth	15,000	85 50		
10	Defrees William	8,400	47 88	1,000	5 70
6	Degrand P. P. F.	3,800	21 66	20,000	114 00
6	Dehon Elizabeth	9,000	51 30		
5	Delano William, heirs	8,000	45 60		
10	Demeritt John	5,200	29 64		
4	Demond & Howe			5,000	28 50
2	Dennie & Boardman			10,000	57 00
5	Dennie Thomas	68,000	387 60	60,000	342 00
5	Dennie James & G., trust			10,000	57 00
5	Dennie James			5,000	28 50
5	Dennis Samuel	14,000	79 80		
10	Dennison James	9,800	55 86	400	2 28
8	Denny, Rice & Gardner			50,000	285 00
8	Denny Daniel	39,200	223 44		
8	Denny Edward & Co.			20,000	114 00
4	Denton William			5,000	28 50
5	Denton James	6,000	34 20		
5	Denton Jonathan	16,000	91 20	1,000	5 70
6	Derby Richard C.	30,000	171 00		
7	Derby Ellen	6,000	34 20		
10	Derby E. Hasket	67,800	386 46	20,000	114 00
8	Deshon James			16,000	91 20
7	Devens Samuel & others	21,000	119 70		
12	Dewerson Richard	4,800	27 36		
1	Dewhurst William	4,800	27 36	400	2 28
3	Dexter Jonathan M.	11,800	67 26		
4	Dexter Anson	7,600	43 32		
4	Dexter Anson & Co.			6,000	34 20
6	Dexter Theodore	10,400	59 28	400	2 28
8	Dexter, Hixon & Co.			4,000	22 80
8	Dexter Mary L.	7,000	39 90		
8	Dexter Lambert			30,000	171 00
9	Dexter John H.	7,800	44 46	8,000	45 60

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
9	Dexter Franklin	45,000	256 50	12,000	68 40
9	Dexter & Pickering, exec'rs			40,000	228 00
9	Dexter Aaron, heirs	42,000	239 40		
9	Dexter Thomas A.			10,000	57 00
10	Dexter Nathaniel P.	8,200	46 74	400	2 28
10	Dexter, George M.	11,000	62 70	15,000	85 50
10	Dexter George M., trust			12,000	68 40
11	Diamond Joseph	4,600	26 22	1,000	5 70
2	Dickenson Daniel	35,400	201 78	2,000	11 40
4	Dickinson Dexter & John	31,000	176 70		
9	Dickson James A.	29,000	165 30	13,000	74 10
1	Dillaway William	27,000	153 90		
10	Dillaway Francis	16,200	92 34	600	3 42
8	Dimmock John L.			6,000	34 20
7	Ditson Oliver			5,000	28 50
6	Dixon Thomas	45,600	259 92	100,000	570 00
8	Dixon Thomas & Son			20,000	114 00
4	Dixwell John J.			5,000	28 50
4	Dixwell John, heirs	8,000	45 60		
5	Doak John	7,300	41 61	5,000	28 50
3	Doane & Crosby			6,000	34 20
4	Doane Samuel B.	50,000	285 00		
4	Doane Geo. B. heirs	19,000	108 30		
6	Doane Caroline, executrix			13,000	74 10
1	Dodd Benjamin	15,200	86 64		
1	Dodd Horace			5,000	28 50
2	Dodd & Snow			10,000	57 00
5	Dodd Benjamin	5,000	28 50	1,000	5 70
8	Dodd Timothy	4,800	27 36	5,000	28 50
9	Dodd John	12,800	72 96	5,000	28 50
8	Dodge Joshua C.	16,000	91 20		
8	Dodge Catharine	18,000	102 60	2,000	11 40
8	Dodge Catharine and others	4,800	27 36		
12	Dodge Ephraim	9,600	54 72		
4	Doggett John & Co.			20,000	114 00
10	Doggett Noah	16,800	95 76	3,000	17 10

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
9	Dolbeare Edmund P.	7,200	41 04		
4	Dole Edward	12,000	68 40		
7	Donnison William, heirs	49,000	279 30		
6	Dorr Samuel A.	25,000	142 50	10,000	57 00
7	Dorr Samuel	44,000	250 80	50,000	285 00
7	Dorr John	44,400	253 08	25,000	142 50
7	Dorr & Dorr, trust			10,000	57 00
7	Dorr & Dorr, trust			10,000	57 00
8	Dorr Joseph H.	6,000	34 20	3,000	17 10
9	Dorr Elizabeth			11,000	62 70
11	Dorr Lucretia	11,000	62 70		
7	Dow Samuel, jr.	13,400	76 38		
7	Dow J. & M.			5,000	28 50
10	Dow James B.	5,400	30 78	2,600	14 82
6	Downing Oliver	19,400	110 58	400	2 28
7	Downer Samuel, jr.	13,000	74 10		
8	Downer, Austin & Co.	18,000	102 60	25,000	142 50
9	Downes John	13,000	74 10		
9	Drake Andrew	63,200	360 24	40,000	228 00
12	Drake Jeremy	5,800	33 06	600	3 42
8	Draper Daniel	6,600	37 62	30,000	171 00
11	Drayton Nancy	6,200	35 34		
2	Drew Joseph	6,000	34 20	2,000	11 40
7	Driscoll Cornelius	2,000	11 40	3,000	17 10
2	Drury Leonard H.	11,200	63 84	2,000	11 40
11	Drury Gardner P.	5,000	28 50		
7	Dudley William	6,200	35 34	600	3 42
5	Dugan James	4,500	25 65	10,000	57 00
5	Dugan John	17,800	101 46		
1	Dunbar Peter	6,800	38 76		
6	Dunbar Melzar	19,200	109 44	400	2 28
12	Dunham Josiah	35,500	202 35	600	3 42
4	Dunklee Joseph & John			8,000	45 60
7	Dunlap David	12,000	68 40		
6	Dunn James C.	5,000	28 50	1,000	5 70
3	Dupee Amasa	4,200	23 94	400	2 28
3	Dupee Isaac	13,800	78 66		
5	Dupee Charles	5,500	31 35	600	3 42

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
8	Dupee Horace	9,100	51 87	2,000	11 40
11	Dupee Lewis, heirs	8,000	45 60		
4	Dutton & Wentworth			10,000	57 00
5	Dutton Benjamin	4,800	27 36	1,000	5 70
7	Dutton Warren	17,400	99 18		
8	Dutton, Richardson & Co.			20,000	114 00
10	Dutton George D.	5,000	28 50		
6	Dwight Thomas			30,000	171 00
7	Dwight Edmund	30,000	171 00	80,000	456 00
8	Dwight & Fisher			12,000	68 40
2	Dyer John D., heirs	24,600	140 22		
3	Dyer Oliver	5,600	31 92		
5	Dyer Ezra	39,500	225 15	2,000	11 40
7	Dyer Ebenezer E.	7,000	39 90	5,000	28 50
8	Dyer Jonas			50,000	285 00
2	Eames Samuel, heirs	8,000	45 60		
1	Earl William	10,000	57 00	3,000	17 10
2	Earl & Brown			10,000	57 00
3	Earl Henry			5,000	28 50
3	Earl John	10,600	60 42		
4	Earle John, jr. & Co.			25,000	142 50
5	Earle John, jr.	13,000	74 10		
4	East Boston Sugar Co.	175,800	1,002 06		
4	East Boston Wharf Co.	55,000	313 50		
4	East Boston Co.	85,000	484 50		
4	Eastburn John H.			8,000	45 60
4	Eastern Rail Road Co.	90,000	513 00		
2	Eastman, Fondy & Co.			8,000	45 60
1	Eaton William	15,200	86 64	5,000	28 50
1	Eaton Ebenezer	44,000	250 80		
1	Eaton Ezra	8,000	45 60	3,000	17 10
4	Eaton Joseph B.	9,000	51 30	8,000	45 60
4	Eaton Asa	14,500	82 65		
6	Eaton Asa	4,400	25 08		
8	Eaton William G.			12,000	68 40
9	Eaton Timothy	13,400	76 38	2,000	11 40
11	Eaton William W.	6,000	34 20	600	3 42
12	Eaton William	1,600	9 12	3,000	17 10

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
6	Eckley Thomas J.	32,000	182 40	1,000	5 70
6	Eckley David	28,000	159 60	115,000	655 50
4	Eddy Robert H.	10,500	59 85	1,000	5 70
5	Eddy Caleb	39,200	223 44	1,000	5 70
2	Edgerly & Vinal			6,000	34 20
2	Edland Abigail	5,400	30 78		
4	Edmands John W.	20,000	114 00		
4	Edmands Thomas	8,000	45 60		
10	Edmands Ephraim W.	5,600	31 92	400	2 28
4	Edwards & Stoddard			75,000	427 50
6	Edwards Henry	19,000	108 30		
10	Edwards John F.	14,000	79 80	400	2 28
8	Eldridge Oliver & Co.			25,000	142 50
7	Eliot Samuel A.	40,000	228 00	60,000	342 00
7	Eliot & Andrews, trust	17,000	96 90		
4	Ellery John S.	13,000	74 10		
1	Ellis Rowland	6,400	36 48	5,000	28 50
2	Ellis Matthias	2,400	13 68	5,000	28 50
4	Ellis G. & G. & Co.			15,000	85 50
5	Ellis Luther	15,000	85 50	30,000	171 00
8	Ellis & Meriam			20,000	114 00
8	Ellis & Mayo	8,000	45 60	2,000	11 40
8	Ellis & Barrell			12,000	68 40
9	Ellis David	96,800	551 76	1,000	5 70
10	Ellis Rufus	4,400	25 08		
10	Ellis Jabez	20,800	118 56	10,000	57 00
11	Ellis Warren			8,000	45 60
9	Ellison James	5,600	31 92	20,000	114 00
1	Elwell David	4,000	22 80	800	4 56
1	Emerson Sally	4,400	25 08		
4	Emerson George B.			5,000	28 50
4	Emerson Harris & Potter			35,000	199 50
5	Emerson Frederick			10,000	57 00
7	Emerson & Jenks	13,000	74 10		
4	Emery & Co.			5,000	28 50
6	Emery Francis W. R.	4,800	27 36		
10	Emery & Tirrell			5,000	28 50
2	Emmes Samuel	6,000	34 20		

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
3	Emmons Joshua	7,000	39 90		
4	Emmons & Weld			12,000	68 40
7	Emmons Nathaniel H.	20,400	116 28		
10	Emmons Thomas	7,000	39 90	1,000	5 70
10	Emmons, Samuel, heirs	22,000	125 40		
7	Erving Mary	14,000	79 80		
10	Erving James, heirs	5,400	30 78		
11	Erving Edward S.	5,000	28 50	1,000	5 70
10	Etheridge John, heirs	6,000	34 20		
3	Eustis George	5,000	28 50		
3	Eustis William, heirs	12,000	68 40		
7	Eustis Abraham, heirs	6,000	34 20		
8	Eustis William T. & Co.			25,000	142 50
10	Eustis William	5,000	28 50		
11	Evans William	10,800	61 56	5,000	28 50
8	Everbeck & Mack	4,000	22 80	600	3 42
10	Everett Aaron			20,000	114 00
11	Everett Otis, jr.	1,400	7 98	3,400	19 38
11	Everett Moses	7,000	39 90	20,000	114 00
7	Fairbanks Stephen	11,000	62 70		
8	Fairbanks Drury & Co.			15,000	85 50
8	Fairbanks, Loring & Co.			60,000	342 00
8	Fairbanks Drury	8,600	49 02		
8	Fairbanks John	90,600	516 42	4,500	25 65
9	Fairbanks Josiah L.	6,000	34 20		
2	Fairfield, Lincoln & Co.			20,000	114 00
5	Fales Oliver	6,800	38 76	2,000	11 40
7	Fales Samuel	79,400	452 58	50,000	285 00
7	Fales Elisha F., agent			4,400	25 08
8	Fales & Dana			15,000	85 50
6	Farley Robert	22,200	126 54	10,000	57 00
9	Farnam Rufus	6,000	34 20		
9	Farnam Henry	49,400	281 58	400	2 28
3	Farnsworth Amos	5,800	33 06		
8	Farnsworth & Shaw			10,000	57 00
8	Farnsworth & Phipps	102,000	581 40		
8	Farnsworth & Co.			7,000	39 90
5	Farrington Sarah & L.	5,000	28 50	1,000	5 70

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
5	Faulkner David	5,500	31 35		
2	Faxon N. & Co.			20,000	114 00
8	Faxon William, heirs	12,000	68 40		
8	Faxon Nathaniel	46,000	262 20	20,000	114 00
4	Fay Luke	5,000	28 50	15,000	85 50
4	Fay Dana			10,000	57 00
4	Fay & Farwells			10,000	57 00
10	Fay Richard S.	21,200	120 84	10,000	57 00
10	Fay Windsor	60,200	343 14	30,000	171 00
10	Fay William C.			10,000	57 00
10	Fay Joel	6,000	34 20		
4	Fearing Albert & Co.			20,000	114 00
6	Fearing Andrew C.	13,000	74 10		
7	Federhen John	8,000	45 60		
5	Felt George W.			5,000	28 50
10	Felt Joseph B.	5,000	28 50	600	3 42
10	Felt Jonathan W.	8,200	46 74	400	2 28
12	Felton Luther	16,400	93 48	20,000	114 00
4	Fenno John W.	2,800	15 96	5,000	28 50
11	Fenno James W.	13,600	77 52	1,000	5 70
9	Fenwick Benedict	11,600	66 12	1,000	5 70
1	Fessenden Benjamin	5,200	29 64		
3	Fessenden John P.	4,000	22 80	1,000	5 70
4	Fessenden John M.	5,600	31 92		
4	Fettyplace William	10,200	58 14	400	2 28
8	Field & Converse			12,000	68 40
8	Field Benjamin F.			5,000	28 50
11	Field Pearson H.	3,000	17 10	7,000	39 90
10	Fifield Calvin S.	5,000	28 50		
4	Fifty Associates	572,600	3,263 82		
8	Firemen's InsuranceCo.	35,000	199 50		
3	Fisher J. & M.			5,000	28 50
5	Fisher Jabez	5,000	28 50		
5	Fisher Willard N.	4,500	25 65	1,500	8 55
6	Fisher Nathaniel	5,600	31 92		
7	Fisher Warren	6,000	34 20		
7	Fisher Francis	16,000	91 20		
8	Fisher Freeman & Son			15,000	85 50

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
8	Fisher & Co.			25,000	142 50
11	Fisher Betsey	4,400	25 08		
4	Fishers & Baldwin	4,600	26 22	5,000	28 50
1	Fisk Francis	6,200	35 34	600	3 42
4	Fisk & Leland			6,000	34 20
8	Fisk & Rice			5,000	28 50
11	Fisk William	14,200	80 94	2,000	11 40
1	Fiske & Bridge			15,000	85 50
6	Fiske Augustus H.	14,000	79 80	8,000	45 60
6	Fiske Augustus H., administrator			8,000	45 60
4	Fitch Jeremiah	30,500	173 85		
5	Fitch Mary, heirs	7,500	42 75		
11	Fitch Jonas	4,400	25 08		
2	Flagg Henry	5,000	28 50		
4	Flagg Jane	7,000	39 90		
7	Flagg Josiah F.	20,600	117 42	5,000	28 50
5	Fleet Thomas, heirs	8,200	46 74		
5	Fleet John, heirs	21,800	124 26		
3	Fletcher Joel P.	7,600	43 32	1,000	5 70
4	Fletcher Richard			35,000	199 50
4	Fletcher R. F. & Co.	15,000	85 50		
8	Fletcher & Appleton			8,000	45 60
10	Fletcher Sarah, heirs	5,000	28 50		
12	Fletcher Henry W.	4,800	27 36	6,000	34 20
12	Flinn Jacob	5,200	29 64		
6	Flint Waldo			5,000	28 50
6	Flint Waldo, guardian			12,000	68 40
7	Flood Edward	6,800	38 76	2,000	11 40
5	Floyd Andrew	6,000	34 20		
3	Flynn Roger & Patrick			5,000	28 50
8	Flynn Roger & Patrick	2,800	15 96	8,000	45 60
4	Follett Dexter	12,400	70 68	8,000	45 60
9	Folling George, jr.	6,400	36 48	600	3 42
4	Forbes Robert B.	20,000	114 00	80,000	456 00
4	Forbes William	12,000	68 40	5,000	28 50
4	Forbush Jonathan	18,000	102 60	20,000	114 00
12	Ford Barnard	3,200	18 24	1,600	9 12

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
6	Forristall Ezra	9,200	52 44	2,000	11 40
4	Forster Jacob			10,000	57 00
8	Fosdick John			10,000	57 00
2	Foster Matthias S.			5,000	28 50
4	Foster Thomas R.			15,000	85 50
4	Foster & Taylor			5,000	28 50
5	Foster Archibald	17,100	97 47	1,000	5 70
6	Foster Mary	18,200	103 74		
7	Foster Leonard	6,000	34 20	2,000	11 40
7	Foster Leonard & others	7,000	39 90		
7	Foster James H. & Son			12,000	68 40
7	Foster Charles C.	24,000	136 80		
9	Foster James H.	62,800	357 96		
9	Foster William	37,800	215 46	1,000	5 70
10	Foster John H.	14,400	82 08	3,600	20 57
1	Fowle Joshua B.	4,600	26 22		
5	Fowle James	22,000	125 40	2,000	11 40
7	Fowle & Capen			5,000	28 50
7	Fowle Parker & William	9,000	51 30		
9	Fowle Charles S.			10,000	57 00
10	Fowle Parker			12,000	68 40
10	Foxcroft Francis H., heirs	7,000	39 90		
3	Francis Eben	8,000	45 60		
4	Francis Ebenezer	190,400	1,085 28		
7	Francis Nathaniel	8,000	45 60		
7	Francis & Lovell	4,600	26 22	5,000	28 50
10	Francis Joseph H.			5,000	28 50
10	Francis David	5,000	28 50	1,000	5 70
2	Franksen John H.	10,200	58 14	2,000	11 40
11	Frazar Amherst A.			5,000	28 50
4	Freeman William	8,400	47 88	10,000	57 00
5	Freeman John D.	3,600	20 52	2,000	11 40
7	Freeman Susan			6,000	34 20
10	Freeman Watson	9,000	51 30	600	3 42
2	French Charles			5,000	28 50
4	French Thomas	300	1 71	6,000	34 20
4	French Jonathan, heirs	42,600	242 82		
5	French Benjamin, heirs	24,000	136 80		

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
5	French Anna, executrix			10,000	57 00
7	French Arthur	10,000	57 00	15,000	85 50
7	French Jonathan	20,000	114 00	40,000	228 00
7	French Charles, heirs	15,800	90 06		
8	French Moses, jr.	20,600	117 42	8,000	45 60
8	French Abraham			5,000	28 50
9	French John M.	8,000	45 60	8,000	45 60
4	Frost William R.	10,000	57 00	200	1 14
7	Frost Walter	43,800	249 66	2,000	11 40
2	Frothingham & Bradlee			5,000	28 50
2	Frothingham Peter			6,000	34 20
2	Frothingham Eben, heirs	12,600	71 82		
6	Frothingham Samuel	13,000	74 10	18,000	102 60
7	Frothingham & Blanchard			8,000	45 60
7	Frothingham Thomas, heirs	9,000	51 30		
8	Frothingham Samuel, jr. & Co.			10,000	57 00
4	Fudger Amelia D.	6,000	34 20		
4	Fullam James J.			10,000	57 00
4	Fullam David	18,000	102 60		
2	Fuller Benjamin, heirs	5,000	28 50		
3	Fuller Robert	5,000	28 50	15,000	85 50
4	Fuller Abraham W.	8,800	50 16	2,000	11 40
4	Fuller Stephen P.	17,800	101 46	3,000	17 10
5	Fuller & Allen	14,000	79 80	2,000	11 40
7	Fuller Henry W.	10,000	57 00	1,000	5 70
3	Fullerton Samuel	6,400	36 48	600	3 42
9	Fullerton Alexander	8,000	45 60	5,000	28 50
5	Furness William	3,600	20 52	1,000	5 70
2	Gale & French			8,000	45 60
4	Gale E. & L.	9,000	51 30	10,000	57 00
3	Garaux F., heirs	9,000	51 30		
7	Gardiner William H.	20,000	114 00	15,000	85 50
9	Gardiner George	21,200	120 84		
4	Gardner John L.	58,600	305 52		
4	Gardner Joshua	19,000	108 30		
4	Gardner & Bartlett			10,000	57 00

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
7	Gardner Samuel P.	28,000	159 60	45,000	256 50
8	Gardner Henry	133,200	759 24	25,000	142 50
8	Gardner & Chamberlain	9,000	51 30		
8	Gardner John D.			30,000	171 00
8	Gardner John L. & Co.			100,000	570 00
8	Gardner John & Co.			30,000	171 00
10	Gardner William	8,000	45 60		
6	Garfield William H.	4,600	26 22		
10	Garland James	7,200	41 04	400	2 28
5	Gass Joseph	9,000	51 30	1,000	5 70
7	Gassett Henry & Co.			30,000	171 00
9	Gassett Henry	19,000	108 80	100,000	570 00
9	Gassett Henry, executor			50,000	285 00
2	Gates James W. & Co.	12,200	69 54	10,000	57 00
7	Gavett & Co.			5,000	28 50
11	Gavett William R.			5,000	28 50
1	Gay Eben V.	3,800	33 06		
2	Gay & Veazie	7,000	39 90	3,000	17 10
4	Gay & Stratton			7,000	39 90
7	Geer & Wainwright			5,000	28 50
4	George Nathaniel M. & Co.			5,000	28 50
4	Gerard James W.	12,400	70 68		
7	Gibbens Daniel L.	13,600	77 52		
4	Gibbs William	63,600	362 52		
6	Gibbs Nathan B.	18,000	102 60		
6	Gibbs Sarah	44,000	250 80		
6	Gibson Kimball	12,000	68 40		
11	Gibson Susanna, heirs	16,200	92 34		
4	Gilbert John, jr.	7,000	39 90	7,000	39 90
4	Gilbert Samuel & Sons			20,000	114 00
8	Gilbert C. C. & Co.			30,000	171 00
9	Gilbert Timothy & Co.	3,000	17 10	5,000	28 50
9	Gilbert Timothy	33,000	188 10		
9	Gilbert Samuel	10,000	57 00		
10	Gilbert Benjamin I.	5,000	28 50	60,000	342 00
7	Giles Ann W.	9,000	51 30		
10	Gill Perez	15,000	85 50	15,000	85 50
11	Gill Warren	5,200	29 64		

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
4	Gilman John T., heirs	17,000	96 90		
5	Gilman George W.	5,500	31 35	1,600	9 12
4	Gilmore Addison	31,200	177 84	30,000	171 00
9	Gilmore Joseph A.			5,000	28 50
2	Glover Lewis	7,000	39 90		
5	Glover Elisha V.	4,900	27 93	200	1 14
8	Glover DeWolf & Co.			8,000	45 60
12	Glover Stephen, executor			8,000	45 60
2	Goddard Nathaniel, jr.			5,000	28 50
2	Goddard Benjamin			5,000	28 50
4	Goddard Jonathan	20,400	116 28		
6	Goddard William W.			50,000	285 00
7	Goddard James	2,400	13 68	8,000	45 60
8	Goddard William W.	4,400	25 08	600	3 42
9	Goddard Nathaniel	300,000	1,710 00	1,000	5 70
9	Goddard William	24,400	139 08	1,000	5 70
10	Goddard William E.	2,000	11 40	3,000	17 10
10	Goddard Samuel	12,000	68 40		
11	Goddard Benjamin	13,000	74 10		
4	Goff Samuel, heirs	14,000	79 80		
3	Goodnow Luther & Jos.			10,000	57 00
4	Goodnow J. D. & G.			50,000	285 00
10	Goodnow Peter			20,000	114 00
12	Goodnow Elisha	9,000	51 30		
4	Goodrich Sarah	6,000	34 20		
5	Goodrich George K.	6,400	36 48		
2	Goodwin Thomas J.	6,400	36 48		
3	Goodwin Nath'l, trust	13,000	74 10		
4	Goodwin Ozias	31,600	180 12	50,000	285 00
4	Goodwin Ozias, trust			9,000	51 30
4	Goodwin Eliza	19,000	108 30	6,000	34 20
12	Gordak William	2,400	13 68	5,000	28 50
4	Gordon & Wellington			5,000	28 50
7	Gore John & others	22,000	125 40		
7	Gore Watson & Co.			16,000	91 20
5	Gorham Warner A.	5,000	28 50	1,000	5 70
7	Gorham Benjamin	26,000	148 20	30,000	171 00
8	Gorham & Gray			20,000	114 00

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
8	Gossler & Co.			30,000	171 00
1	Gould Frederick	22,200	126 54		
1	Gould Thomas, jr	12,400	70 68		
2	Gould & Proctor			6,000	34 20
3	Gould Thomas	41,000	233 70	400	2 28
4	Gould, Kendall & Lincoln			15,000	85 50
4	Gould Jacob S.	4,000	22 80	2,500	14 25
7	Gould Augustus A.	9,000	51 30	1,000	5 70
7	Gould Samuel	7,600	43 32		
9	Gould Benjamin A.	12,600	71 82	3,000	17 10
2	Gove, Lock & Co.			6,000	34 20
5	Gove & Brown	5,000	28 50		
2	Gragg Jacob	6,800	38 76		
8	Gragg Oliver	25,000	142 50		
7	Grand Lodge	34,000	193 80		
4	Grant Moses	46,800	266 76		
6	Grant Anna P.	29,200	166 44	10,000	57 00
10	Grant Daniel	6,800	38 76		
6	Graves William	7,000	39 90	1,000	5 70
2	Gray Thomas	16,200	92 34		
3	Gray Mary	5,000	28 50		
4	Gray Frederick T.	27,400	156 18	1,000	5 70
4	Gray John	98,600	562 02	2,000	11 40
6	Gray Samuel C.	23,400	133 38	60,000	342 00
6	Gray William	10,000	57 00	4,000	22 80
6	Gray Francis C.			90,000	513 00
7	Gray Thomas, jr.	12,000	68 40	4,000	22 80
8	Gray George H. & Co.			20,000	114 00
8	Gray Horace & Co.			50,000	285 00
8	Gray John H.	9,400	53 58		
8	Gray Francis A.			40,000	228 00
9	Gray Horace	86,000	490 20		
9	Gray John C.	59,000	336 30	100,000	570 00
9	Gray Thomas	13,000	74 10		
9	Gray Martha	6,000	34 20		
9	Gray Henry D.	800	4 56	10,000	57 00
9	Gray William			30,000	171 00
9	Greely Samuel			6,000	34 20

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
8	Greely & Guild			15,000	85 50
6	Green John S. C.	9,000	51 30		
11	Green John, jr.	9,800	55 86	400	2 28
2	Greene Mathew W.	21,400	121 98		
9	Greene Charles G.	9,000	51 30		
4	Greene Benjamin D.	26,000	148 20	15,000	85 50
5	Greene Joseph H.	3,000	17 10	3,200	18 24
7	Greene Elizabeth	32,000	182 40		
8	Greene & Loring			6,000	34 20
9	Greene Benjamin, heirs	11,000	62 70		
9	Greene Mary & Hannah	6,600	37 62	15,000	85 50
10	Greene Mary & L. T.	21,000	119 70		
10	Greene Gardiner, heirs	24,800	141 36		
11	Greene Benjamin H.	3,600	20 52	3,000	17 10
2	Greenleaf Daniel	12,000	68 40		
7	Greenleaf Oliver C.			10,000	57 00
8	Greenleaf Gardner	10,000	57 00	2,000	11 40
9	Greenleaf Samuel	12,000	68 40	36,000	205 20
3	Greenough William, heirs	8,000	45 60		
4	Greenough William & Co.			25,000	142 50
4	Greenough David S., trustee	9,200	52 44		
4	Greenough David S.	6,800	38 76		
6	Greenough Alfred			25,000	142 50
7	Greenough David, heirs	48,000	273 60		
7	Greenough John	18,000	102 60		
7	Greenough David S. & others	40,000	228 00		
8	Greenough Henry			10,000	57 00
5	Greenwood William P.	33,000	188 10	10,000	57 00
7	Greenwood F. W. P.	12,000	68 40	1,600	9 12
10	Greenwood James	7,000	39 90		
2	Gregerson & Cox			6,000	34 20
4	Gregerson James B.	6,000	34 20	5,000	28 50
4	Grew Henry	17,000	96 90		
9	Gridley William	29,900	170 43	3,000	17 10
7	Griffith Edmund R.	4,000	22 80	400	2 28
1	Griggs, Liscom & Co.			15,000	85 50

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
11	Griggs John	15,800	90 06	200	1 14
4	Groom Thomas & Co.			10,000	57 00
3	Grosvenor Lemuel P.	38,000	216 60		
8	Grover & Badger	8,000	45 60	2,000	11 40
5	Grubb William	4,000	22 80	1,000	5 70
2	Guild William H.	8,000	45 60		
4	Guild Samuel	10,800	61 56		
4	Guild Elizabeth			8,000	45 60
7	Guild Benjamin	37,000	210 90		
8	Guild Samuel	8,000	45 60		
11	Guild Aaron	7,000	39 90	10,000	57 00
7	Gulliver John			12,000	68 40
5	Gunn Cephas M.	5,000	28 50	3,000	17 10
1	Gurney Nathan	14,000	79 80	6,000	34 20
3	Gurney Henry	8,200	46 74	400	2 28
2	Gustus Frederick J.	6,200	35 34		
2	Hale Ezekiel	6,200	35 34		
2	Hale Daniel L.	9,000	51 30	1,000	5 70
7	Hale Moses L.			8,000	45 60
7	Hale Nathan			5,000	28 50
6	Hales William	16,000	91 20	1,000	5 70
3	Haley William P.	7,000	39 90	800	4 56
5	Haley William	5,500	31 35	1,500	8 55
1	Hall Jacob	53,600	305 52	1,000	5 70
1	Hall Timothy	3,000	17 10	5,000	28 50
2	Hall Stephen & Co.			10,000	57 00
2	Hall Joseph	5,000	28 50		
3	Hall Stephen	5,400	30 78		
3	Hall Jonathan P. &. Co.			10,000	57 00
3	Hall Nathaniel, heirs	24,000	136 80		
4	Hall Jonathan P., heirs	8,000	45 60		
4	Hall Joseph	10,000	57 00	10,000	57 00
4	Hall Henry	38,000	216 60	25,000	142 50
5	Hall John	33,800	192 66	600	3 42
5	Hall Edward F.	5,000	28 50	5,000	28 50
5	Hall Adin	29,500	168 25	1,000	5 70
6	Hall Primus, heirs	5,200	29 64		
7	Hall John W.	7,000	39 90		

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
8	Hall Andrew T. & Co.	3,000	17 10	20,000	114 00
8	Hall Richard	6,000	34 20	4,000	22 80
9	Hall William A.	4,400	25 08		
9	Hall Andrew T.	5,800	33 06		
11	Hall Ephraim	4,200	23 94	400	2 28
11	Hall James	25,400	144 78	3,000	17 10
2	Hallett James H.			5,000	28 50
3	Hallett George	76,200	434 34	30,000	171 00
8	Hallett & Blake			20,000	114 00
3	Hamilton Manufact. Co.	15,200	86 64		
11	Hamlin Nathaniel	9,200	52 44	1,000	5 70
4	Hammatt John B.	13,400	76 38	200	1 14
5	Hammatt Charles	5,000	28 50	600	3 42
5	Hammond Nathaniel	60,600	345 42	600	3 42
5	Hammond Artemas	4,500	25 65		
8	Hammond Daniel	44,000	250 80	10,000	57 00
4	Hancock Bank	8,700	49 59		
7	Hancock John	76,000	433 20	100,000	570 00
10	Hancock John	4,800	27 36	800	4 56
11	Hancock Henry K.	10,600	60 42	3,000	17 10
9	Hanners Benjamin	8,400	47 88	800	4 56
3	Harding Isaac	7,000	39 90	400	2 28
5	Harding Newell	5,600	31 92		
7	Harding Newell & Co.			8,000	45 60
7	Harding Chester	25,000	142 50		
12	Harding Wilder	11,700	66 69	200	1 14
2	Hardy & Baker			10,000	57 00
5	Hardy Alpheus	4,500	25 65		
5	Harlow William, jr.	14,400	82 08	800	4 56
10	Harlow J. & Nancy	6,000	34 20		
11	Harlow Joshua	4,800	27 36		
1	Harmon John	6,800	38 76	4,000	22 80
7	Harnden & Co.			15,000	85 50
7	Harnden William F.	10,000	57 00		
1	Harrington Bowen	9,000	51 30		
4	Harrington Jonathan	18,000	102 60	1,000	5 70
10	Harrington Andrew	4,400	25 08	800	4 56
11	Harrington Ephraim	32,600	185 82		

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
1	Harris Joseph	4,400	25 08		
1	Harris Isaac	46,400	264 48	3,000	17 10
2	Harris Jonathan, heirs	10,000	57 00		
2	Harris Henry and others	14,000	79 80		
2	Harris George	16,400	93 48	10,000	57 00
4	Harris, Stanwood & Co.			15,000	85 50
5	Harris Samuel,	10,200	58 14		
7	Harris James W.			6,000	34 20
8	Harris Richard D.	23,400	133 38	2,000	11 40
8	Harris Leach, heirs	11,600	66 12		
9	Harris Benjamin C.	20,400	116 28		
9	Harris James	19,600	111 72	10,000	57 00
10	Harris Thaddeus M., heirs	12,000	68 40	5,000	28 50
12	Harris John A.	4,200	23 94	600	3 42
2	Harrod & Fernald			5,000	28 50
1	Hartt Joseph	10,200	58 14	10,000	57 00
1	Hartt Joseph, administrator			20,900	114 00
3	Hartt John, heirs	44,900	255 93		
5	Hartshorn Eliphalet P.	5,500	31 35	300	1 71
3	Haskell Calvin	8,200	46 74		
7	Haskell Elisha	30,000	171 00		
7	Haskell & Fessenden			5,000	28 50
8	Haskell Calvin	4,800	27 36		
9	Haskins John, heirs	36,400	207 48		
9	Haskins Ralph	75,900	432 63		
10	Haskins Thomas	9,600	54 62	3,000	17 10
7	Hastings Benjamin, heirs	9,600	54 72		
7	Hastings Sally	6,400	36 48		
7	Hastings Mary Ann	8,400	47 88		
8	Hastings E. T. & Co.			7,000	39 90
9	Hastings William	11,000	62 70		
10	Hastings Sarah H.	6,000	34 20		
9	Hatch Jabez, heirs	10,000	57 00		
11	Hatch Henry	12,400	70 68	800	4 56
5	Hathaway John	4,500	25 65	15,000	85 50
6	Hathaway Elisha	5,400	30 78	2,000	11 40
6	Hathaway Elisha, guardian			5,000	28 50

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
8	Hathaway John & Co.			20,000	114 00
2	Hatstat William W.	7,200	41 04		
7	Haughton James & Co.			30,000	171 00
5	Haven Calvin	7,000	39 90		
6	Haven Franklin	11,200	63 84	30,000	171 00
10	Haven Calvin W.	2,600	14 82	2,000	11 40
6	Haviland Thomas	17,000	96 90	600	3 42
5	Hawes Joseph	11,400	64 98		
7	Hawes Prince	20,000	114 00		
8	Hawes, Gray & Co.			60,000	342 00
10	Hawes William B.	5,000	28 50		
12	Hawes Prince	6,400	36 48		
4	Hawkes Ezra	4,000	22 80	400	2 28
8	Hay Edmund	8,000	45 60		
8	Hay & Athins			40,000	228 00
10	Hay Joseph	18,300	104 31		
4	Hayden & Brewer			15,000	85 50
7	Hayden John C.	5,000	28 50	3,000	17 10
10	Hayden William	82,000	467 40		
10	Hayden & Sargent	5,600	31 92		
5	Haynes Tristram, heirs	11,600	66 12		
8	Haynes Edward, jr.	5,000	28 50	400	2 28
10	Haynes Charles	6,100	34 77		
4	Hayward George	20,000	114 00	15,000	85 50
4	Hayward J. T. & Co.			10,000	57 00
6	Hayward Sarah	70,000	399 00		
7	Hayward Charles	6,000	34 20	2,000	11 40
7	Hayward Harriet S.	12,000	68 40		
10	Hayward Joseph H.	54,600	311 22	5,000	28 50
4	Hazen Charles			6,000	34 20
7	Head George E.	10,000	57 00		
7	Head Joseph	16,000	91 20		
7	Healey Mark	13,000	74 10	1,000	5 70
11	Healey Mark and others	17,000	96 90		
3	Heard & Welch			17,500	99 75
4	Heard John T.	10,000	57 00		
6	Heard Augustine	9,800	55 86		
6	Heard John, heirs	106,400	606 48		

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
6	Heard Susan & A.			10,000	57 00
3	Heath Jonathan	19,000	108 30		
11	Heath Frederick A.	4,400	25 08		
11	Heath Charles	19,000	108 30		
11	Heath Charles & F. A.			15,000	85 50
3	Hedge Barnabas, heirs	27,400	156 18		
5	Henchman Daniel	10,000	57 00	2,500	14 25
4	Henderson Charles	5,000	28 50		
4	Henderson Charles & Son			5,000	28 50
11	Hendley James	34,400	196 08	600	3 42
6	Henshaw Samuel	9,000	51 30		
8	Henshaw, Ward & Co.	12,000	68 40	50,000	285 00
8	Henshaw Charles	14,200	80 94	5,000	28 50
5	Herrick Thomas W.	4,400	25 08		
8	Hersey Alfred C.	6,400	36 48	5,000	28 50
7	Hewes Shubal, heirs	16,000	91 20		
7	Hewes Samuel	12,000	68 40		
4	Hewins Simon K.	8,000	45 60		
8	Hewins & Fisher			5,000	28 50
4	Hewitt Simon C.	5,000	28 50		
5	Hews John	12,000	68 40	500	2 85
10	Hews Abraham, jr.	2,600	14 82	3,000	17 10
8	Hicks Joseph C. & Co.			5,000	28 50
8	Hicks James H. & Co.			13,600	77 52
4	Higgins John S.	6,000	34 20	2,000	11 40
12	Higgins George	4,400	25 08	400	2 28
6	Higginson James P.	10,000	57 00	8,000	45 60
7	Higginson Francis J.	18,000	102 60		
8	Hildreth Augustus, heirs	6,400	36 48		
1	Hill David W.	6,200	35 34		
2	Hill & Booth			5,000	28 50
3	Hill & Chamberlain	7,600	43 32	4,000	22 80
4	Hill Charles L.	12,000	68 40		
4	Hill John			12,000	68 40
5	Hill Jeremiah	12,000	68 40	20,000	114 00
5	Hill Nathaniel	5,500	31 35	400	2 28
6	Hill Elizabeth	18,400	104 88		
7	Hill William H.	7,500	42 75	600	3 42

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
7	Hill George & Co.			30,000	171 00
8	Hill David	20,000	114 00	20,000	114 00
8	Hill Thomas	5,600	31 92	1,000	5 70
8	Hill, Chamberlin & Co.			50,000	285 00
9	Hill George	11,000	62 70	40,000	228 00
9	Hill Susan	7,400	42 18		
9	Hill Archibald	6,400	36 48	4,000	22 80
12	Hill Samuel	11,600	66 12		
7	Hilliard, Gray & Co.	20,000	114 00		
10	Hills Joseph	4,000	22 80	200	1 14
11	Hills George	62,000	353 40	400	2 28
8	Hinkley David, heirs	70,600	402 42		
2	Hinkley Abigail, heirs	8,000	45 60		
11	Hinkley Holmes	20,400	116 28		
11	Hinkley & Drury			12,000	68 40
2	Hitchborn Samuel, heirs	9,000	51 30		
4	Hitchcock, Nash & Co.			20,000	228 00
5	Hobart Shubal	3,600	20 52	800	4 56
5	Hobart Enoch	4,400	25 08		
8	Hobart & Wilkins			15,000	85 50
8	Hobart & Cummings			15,000	85 50
9	Hobbs Prentiss	8,600	49 02		
9	Hobbs P. & T. J.	18,000	102 60	10,000	57 00
6	Hoffman Philip V.	23,900	136 23		
2	Holbrook & Mann			5,000	28 50
3	Holbrook Joseph	5,400	30 78		
3	Holbrook Anthony	7,000	39 90	2,000	11 40
3	Holbrook Daniel	14,200	80 94	400	2 28
8	Holbrook, Carter & Co.			50,000	285 00
8	Holbrook Theodore			30,000	171 00
11	Holbrook Charles C.			5,000	28 50
3	Holden Joel M. & W. S.	400	2 28	4,000	22 80
5	Holden Thomas	17,400	99 18	400	2 28
9	Holden George	20,600	117 42		
7	Holker Nancy D.	32,000	182 40		
4	Holland John, heirs	24,000	136 80		
8	Holland Frederick W.	30,000	171 00		
10	Holland William A.			5,000	28 50

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
10	Holland Thomas	45,000	256 50	200	1 14
10	Holland Thomas H.	7,800	44 46	3,000	17 10
11	Hollingsworth John M.	4,600	26 22		
1	Hollis Thomas,	3,800	21 66	6,000	34 20
4	Holman Oliver & Co.			5,000	28 50
5	Holman J. W.	5,000	28 50	400	2 28
10	Holman & Clark	4,600	26 22		
8	Holmbert John	7,000	39 90		
3	Holmes Daniel	8,000	45 60		
3	Holmes Augustus S., heirs	5,000	28 50		
4	Holmes Abiel, heirs	21,000	119 70		
5	Holmes Charles	16,700	95 19	3,000	17 10
7	Holmes Oliver W.	9,000	51 30	10,000	57 00
3	Holton Leonard	8,000	45 60	800	4 56
3	Holton John	4,400	25 08	400	2 28
7	Homans John	15,000	85 50	10,000	57 00
4	Homer George, heirs	3,000	17 10	6,000	34 20
4	Homer Charles S.	2,700	15 39	5,000	28 50
6	Homer & Russell, trustees of Mrs. Shelton	56,600	322 62	45,000	256 50
6	Homer & Russell, trustees of Mrs. Dixon	65,400	372 78	50,000	285 00
6	Homer Fitzhenry	88,800	506 16	1,000	5 70
7	Homer David, heirs	5,000	28 50		
9	Homer George J.	23,400	133 38		
2	Homes, Homer & Co.	3,000	17 10	45,000	256 50
2	Homes William F.			8,000	45 60
11	Hoogs William H.	3,800	21 66	600	3 42
5	Hook Elias & George G.	12,200	69 54	1,000	5 70
1	Hooper Henry N.	7,400	42 18		
2	Hooper Henry N. & Co.	25,000	142 50	20,000	114 00
6	Hooper Robert, jr.	12,000	68 40	28,000	159 60
7	Hooper John	11,000	62 70		
7	Hooper Robert W.			5,000	28 50
8	Hooper Robert C.			60,000	342 00
9	Hooper John	10,000	57 00		
1	Hooton John	17,400	99 18	400	2 28
4	Hopkins Sarah, heirs	8,600	49 02		

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
6	Hopkins Solomon			5,000	28 50
6	Hoppin John	5,000	28 50	5,000	28 50
3	Horn & Sinclair	6,400	36 48		
11	Horr Luther	6,000	34 20	200	1 14
8	Horton & Cordis			15,000	85 50
2	Hosmer Calvin			6,000	34 20
4	Houghton, Tucker & Co.			5,000	28 50
8	Hovey, Williams & Co.			25,000	142 50
12	Hall How J.	44,200	251 94	400	2 28
1	Howard John	12,400	70 68	5,000	28 50
2	Howard Eleazer, heirs	14,000	79 80		
4	Howard Jonathan	8,600	49 02	2,000	11 40
5	Howard Edward	5,000	28 50	2,000	11 40
5	Howard John C.	33,500	190 95		
10	Howard Charles	5,400	30 78		
1	Howe John	9,800	55 86		
1	Howe John, heirs	5,000	28 50		
5	Howe William	2,600	14 82	2,000	11 40
6	Howe George	110,700	631 30	30,000	171 00
6	Howe Joseph N., jr.	12,400	70 68	4,000	22 80
8	Howe J. C. & Co.			150,000	855 00
9	Howe Thomas	6,400	36 48		
9	Howe George S.	4,400	25 08	200	1 14
10	Howe Elizabeth	5,600	31 92		
10	Howe John, jr. & Co.	6,000	34 20	25,000	142 50
10	Howe Thomas	31,000	176 70		
11	Howe Joseph N.	14,000	79 80		
12	Howe James, heirs	13,200	75 24		
12	Howe Cranston	5,600	31 92		
2	Howes & Co.			8,000	45 60
2	Howes & Crowell			5,000	28 50
4	Howes Frederick	15,000	85 50		
12	Howes Elisha	5,800	33 06	3,000	17 10
2	Howland & Hinkley			5,000	28 50
4	Hubbard William J., guardian	8,000	45 60		
4	Hubbard Charles	11,600	66 12	400	2 28
6	Hubbard John P.	7,600	43 32	600	3 42

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
6	Hubbard William J.	15,600	88 92	5,000	28 50
6	Hubbard William J., executor			18,000	102 60
6	Hubbard William J. & R. Sturgis, trustees	88,600	505 02		
7	Hubbard Jane	20,000	114 00		
7	Hubbard Samuel	4,200	23 94	20,000	114 00
7	Hubbard Samuel, trust			50,000	285 00
7	Hubbard Samuel and others, trustees			500,000	2,850 00
7	Hubbard Samuel, trust	17,000	96 90		
10	Hubbard Henry			5,000	28 50
1	Hudson Thomas	8,400	47 88	400	2 28
3	Hudson John	5,400	30 78		
4	Hudson Sumner	9,400	53 58		
4	Hudson Benjamin	7,600	43 32	200	1 14
4	Hudson Sumner & Co.	35,000	199 50		
6	Hughes Frederick	3,400	19 38	4,000	22 80
8	Hughes George	6,200	35 34	5,000	28 50
9	Hughes Sarah	44,200	251 94		
4	Humphrey Benjamin	73,200	417 24	70,000	399 00
4	Humphrey William	6,600	37 62	15,000	85 50
3	Hunneman William C. & Co.	8,000	45 60	4,000	22 80
2	Hunnewell Joseph	5,000	28 50	15,000	85 50
9	Hunnewell H. Hollis	54,800	312 36	2,000	11 40
7	Hunt Jane	14,000	79 80		
7	Hunt Matthew M.	38,600	220 02	4,000	22 80
2	Hunting Bela	18,000	102 60		
11	Hunting Thomas	19,800	112 86	600	3 42
8	Huntington Ralph	28,400	161 88	2,200	12 54
11	Huntress Joseph F.	5,000	28 50	1,000	5 70
4	Hurd, Hutchins & Skinner			20,000	114 00
5	Hurd Calvin	7,600	43 32	1,400	7 98
2	Hurburt Elisha, heirs	9,800	55 86		
7	Hutchins Ezra C.	10,000	57 00		
5	Hutchinson Thomas A.	4,000	22 80	600	3 42
8	Hutchinson Andrew B.	5,000	28 50	2,000	11 40

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
14	Hyde Leonard	10,200	58 14		
8	Iasigi & Goddard			30,000	171 00
12	Ibbotson Henry	6,200	35 34		
4	Inches Henderson, jr.			8,000	45 60
7	Inches Eliza & Sarah	86,000	490 20	50,000	285 00
8	Inches Henderson	140,000	798 00	1,000	5 70
4	Ingalls William	33,000	188 10		
10	Ingalls William			10,000	57 00
8	Ingersoll Charles	9,400	53 58		
8	Ingersoll James	21,400	121 98	20,000	114 00
7	Inglis & Scott			10,000	57 00
2	Ingols Moses	7,200	41 04	3,400	19 38
10	Ireland Jonathan	4,000	22 80	400	2 28
4	Jackson Patrick T.	67,000	381 90	2,000	11 40
4	Jackson James	28,000	159 60	25,000	142 50
4	Jackson Charles T.	14,000	79 80	1,000	5 70
4	Jackson Daniel & Charles, heirs	29,000	165 30		
5	Jackson Isaac	5,000	28 50	500	2 85
5	Jackson Ward	47,500	270 75		
5	Jackson Ward & Co.			20,000	114 00
6	Jackson Emeline			8,000	45 60
7	Jackson Charles	46,000	262 20		
9	Jackson Charles, jr.			5,000	28 50
10	Jackson Francis	7,000	39 90	8,000	45 60
11	Jackson S. W. & E.			8,000	45 60
11	Jackson Edmund, guardian			4,400	25 08
11	Jackson Edmund	5,000	28 50		
11	Jackson Stephen W.	7,600	43 32		
11	Jackson George	7,000	39 90	400	2 28
12	Jackson Eben	12,600	71 82	11,500	65 55
3	Jacobs George C.	5,000	28 50	1,600	9 12
4	Jacobs John	9,600	54 72		
4	Jacobs Loring	10,400	59 28		
4	Jacobs Benjamin & Co.			20,000	114 00
4	Jacobs A. & H.	5,000	28 50	15,000	85 50
8	James John W.	5,600	31 92	1,000	5 70
9	James Eunice	7,200	41 04		

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
9	Jarves Deming	29,200	166 44	25,000	142 50
6	Jarvis Leonard	6,000	34 20		
2	Jeffries Catharine	6,000	34 20		
7	Jeffries John	16,400	93 48	5,000	28 50
5	Jellison Zecheriah	5,000	28 50	2,000	11 40
12	Jenkins Joshua	10,500	59 85	400	2 28
3	Jenks William	5,000	28 50	600	3 42
4	Jenks John H.	9,000	51 30		
7	Jenks & Palmer			10,000	57 00
8	Jenness, Gage & Co.			50,000	285 00
8	Jenness John S.			10,000	57 00
3	Jennings Josiah A.	6,800	38 76	400	2 28
5	Jennison William	5,000	28 50	5,000	28 50
10	Jepson Samuel	6,400	36 48		
4	Jewett & Prescott			8,000	45 60
10	Jewett Nathaniel			15,000	85 50
3	Johnson Ira	7,400	42 18	800	4 56
3	Johnson & Sykes	10,000	57 00		
3	Johnson Daniel	13,800	78 66		
4	Johnson William	13,600	77 52		
4	Johnson Andrew J.			6,000	34 20
5	Johnson William	7,100	40 47		
8	Johnson & Bassett			5,000	28 50
8	Johnson, Sewall & Co.			50,000	285 00
8	Johnson James	28,000	159 60		
9	Johnson Samuel	18,000	102 60		
10	Johnson Edward	6,000	34 20	20,000	114 00
11	Johnson Abijah S.	135,000	769 50	400	2 28
4	Johonnot Oliver	6,800	38 76		
4	Johonnot Edward A.			5,000	28 50
10	Johonnot & Treadwell, trustees	11,000	62 70		
1	Jones Charles	7,000	39 90		
2	Jones Lewis	5,400	30 78		
2	Jones F. & N.			6,000	34 20
4	Jones Anna P.	13,200	75 24	38,000	216 60
4	Jones George B.			20,000	114 00
4	Jones John B.	7,400	42 18		

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
4	Jones Ephraim, heirs	9,500	54 15		
5	Jones Henry H.	8,000	45 60	12,000	68 20
7	Jones Charles F.	18,000	102 60		
8	Jones William & Co.			15,000	85 50
8	Jones Josiah M.	29,000	165 30	15,000	85 50
10	Jones Charles	6,800	38 76	200	1 14
6	Jordan David	5,600	31 92	400	2 28
2	Josselyn Lewis	5,600	31 92		
6	Joy Joseph G.	20,000	114 00	20,000	114 00
6	Joy Benjamin, heirs	89,000	507 30		
6	Joy Elizabeth	16,600	94 62		
6	Joy Hannah	6,600	37 62		
6	Joy Abigail	28,000	159 60	25,000	142 50
6	Joy Nabby	12,000	68 40	35,000	199 50
5	Judkins Benjamin	6,000	34 20	1,000	5 70
8	Kahler Jeremiah			15,000	85 50
3	Kast Thomas, heirs	29,600	168 72		
6	Keating & Storer	7,000	39 90		
4	Keegan Pat			15,000	85 50
7	Keep Nathan C.	22,000	125 40	800	4 56
3	Keith Elizabeth S.	12,000	68 40		
10	Keith William	3,800	21 66	600	3 42
7	Kelley William R. & Son			8,000	45 60
9	Kelly John	5,400	30 78	200	1 14
7	Kelt James	10,000	57 00	5,000	28 50
3	Kendall Sewall	14,600	83 22	1,200	6 84
3	Kendall Samuel & Ezekiel			16,000	91 20
4	Kendall George A.	13,000	74 10		
5	Kendall Thomas	15,000	85 50		
8	Kendall Hugh R.	20,000	114 00	10,000	57 00
8	Kendall Jacob, heirs	9,000	51 30		
8	Kendall Theophilus P.	10,200	58 14	1,000	5 70
8	Kendall A.& G.A.& Co.	23,000	131 10	50,000	285 00
4	Kendrick Rufus	7,600	43 32	1,000	5 70
4	Kendrick Rufus, executor			6,000	34 20
3	Kennedy Thomas	14,800	84 36		
4	Kennedy John	17,000	96 90	600	3 42
1	Kenney John	7,400	42 18	4,000	22 80

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
5	Kent William V.	7,500	42 75	15,000	85 50
4	Kidder Jerome G.			25,000	142 50
5	Kidder Joseph	7,000	39 90	8,000	45 60
7	Kilham Jonathan	7,400	42 18	4,000	22 80
2	Kimball J. B. & Co.			10,000	57 00
3	Kimball Joshua B.	4,400	25 08		
4	Kimball David	50,000	285 00	5,000	28 50
5	Kimball Daniel	9,000	51 30	10,000	57 00
7	Kimball William J.	8,000	45 60		
7	Kimball Eliphalet	6,400	36 48		
8	Kimball & Coburn			5,000	28 50
8	Kimball, Jewett & Co.	500	2 85	25,000	142 50
10	Kimball John	5,400	30 78	1,600	9 12
11	Kimball George	16,200	92 34	400	2 28
3	King Benjamin	8,600	49 02	2,000	11 40
5	King Dexter S.			8,000	45 60
5	King Gedney, heirs	5,000	28 50		
8	King Charles G.	8,000	45 60	2,000	11 40
8	King E. & F.			15,000	85 50
7	Kingman Abner	27,000	153 90		
3	Kingsbury Jesse	50,800	289 56	12,000	68 40
9	Kingsbury Thomas N.	4,600	26 22	10,000	57 00
11	Kingsbury Asa, heirs	10,800	61 56		
5	Kingsley Elias	12,200	69 54	1,000	5 70
10	Kingsley Nathan P.	8,000	45 60		
4	Kinsman Henry W.	12,000	68 40		
3	Kittredge Jeremiah		82 08	12,000	68 40
3	Kittredge & Blake			40,000	228 00
2	Knapp Jesse	4,400	25 08	800	4 56
10	Knapp Josiah	67,400	384 18		
3	Kneeland Samuel	4,400	25 08	5,000	28 50
3	Knight Manassah	6,000	34 20	10,000	57 00
8	Knight Nathaniel & George			5,000	28 50
7	Knott James, jr.	11,000	62 70		
4	Knowles Seth, heirs	36,000	205 20		
4	Knowlton Abraham	8,800	50 16		
4	Knubel Nicholas W.	4,400	25 08		
4	Kramer Matthias & Co.	18,200	103 74	5,000	28 50

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
10	Kramer Matthias	5,000	28 50		
6	Kuhn John	11,200	63 84	3,000	17 10
6	Kuhn Sarah	5,000	28 50		
6	Kuhn George H	16,000	91 20	40,000	228 00
9	Kupfer Charles F.	16,600	94 62	30,000	171 00
11	Kurr Lawrence H.	4,000	22 80	400	2 28
10	Kurtz John E.	4,000	22 80	1,000	5 70
8	Ladd Bela O.	11,200	63 84	400	2 28
3	Lakeman James	9,200	52 44	4,000	2 28
5	Lakeman Moses B.	8,700	49 59	600	3 42
7	Lamb Rosanna			5,000	28 50
8	Lamb & Hanson			5,000	28 50
9	Lamb Thomas	14,600	83 22	10,000	57 00
9	Lamb Thomas, executor			8,000	45 60
9	Lamb Elizabeth, heirs	64,000	364 80		
10	Lamb Abigail	12,000	68 40		
5 & 8	Lambert Susannah, heirs	25,100	143 07		
4	Lamson Benjamin	31,900	181 83		
6	Lamson John	35,000	199 50		
2	Land Nicholas	5,000	28 50	600	3 42
3	Lane Samuel	6,000	34 20	400	2 28
4	Lane & Read			35,000	199 50
5	Lane George	14,200	80 94		
5	Lane William H.	26,400	150 48		
8	Lane, Lamson & Co.			60,000	342 00
8	Lane Charles & Co.			15,000	85 50
8	Lane Jonathan	6,400	36 48	1,000	5 70
9	Lane Daniel	8,000	45 60		
8	Lang John	5,000	28 50	1,000	5 70
8	Lang William B.			10,000	57 00
8	Langdon John W. & Co.			7,000	39 90
4	Larkin Mary			6,000	34 20
4	Larkin Ebenezer, heirs	6,000	34 20		
7	Latham Harrison W.	8,000	45 60	200	1 14
3	Lawrence Joshua	8,200	46 74	400	2 28
3	Lawrence Manufacturing Co. and others	22,600	128 82		

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
3	Lawrence Manufac. Co.	22,800	129 96		
4	Lawrence William	252,000	1,436 40	80,000	456 00
7	Lawrence Abbott	180,400	1,028 28	80,000	456 00
7	Lawrence Amos	35,000	199 50		
8	Lawrence Wm., grocer	2,000	11 40	4,000	22 80
8	Lawrence A. & A. & Co.	204,000	1,162 80	300,000	1,710 00
8	Lawrence, Stone & Lawrence			40,000	228 00
7	Lawson & Harrington			10,000	57 00
4	Leach & Tolman			8,000	45 60
5	Leach Mary	5,000	28 50		
3	Learnard William H.	2,400	13 68	2,000	11 40
5	Lear Peter	5,600	31 92	1,000	5 70
10	Leatherbee James W.	4,600	26 22	400	2 28
4	Lee Jeremiah	9,000	51 30	5,000	28 50
4	Lee Charles			5,000	28 50
6	Lee Betsy	5,000	28 50		
6	Lee Mary A.			5,600	31 92
7	Lee Thomas	26,000	148 20		
8	Lee Henry, jr.			10,000	57 00
9	Lee Joseph, heirs	16,000	91 20		
9	Lee Henry	30,000	171 00		
9	Lee Sarah & R.	6,000	34 20		
10	Lee Nancy	9,000	51 30		
1	Leeds Henry	3,600	20 52	4,000	22 80
2	Leeds Samuel & Co.			5,000	28 50
3	Leeds & Cheever	11,400	64 98		
4	Leeds James, jr.	38,000	216 60	10,000	57 00
4	Leeds James, jr. & T. C. Leeds	12,200	69 54		
11	Leeds Timothy C.	10,000	57 00		
12	Leeds Samuel	20,800	118 56		
5	Leighton Charles	19,200	109 44	2,000	11 40
1	Leighton George	13,000	74 10		
6	Leitner Catharine	7,000	39 90		
11	Leland Caleb W.	10,600	60 42		
9	Lepean John	4,400	25 08		

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
5	Lerow Lewis	4,200	23 94	200	1 14
2	Lewis's Wharf Corpo.	325,000	1,852 50		
4	Lewis Asa	5,300	30 31		
4	Lewis A. S. & W. G.			20,000	114 00
5	Lewis John	20,800	118 56		
5	Lewis George W.	8,500	48 45	15,000	85 50
6	Lewis Gabriel E.	5,600	31 92		
8	Lewis Winslow, jr., trust	10,400	59 28		
8	Lewis T. & Co.			8,000	45 60
8	Lewis & Clapp			5,000	28 50
9	Lewis Joseph	9,000	51 30		
10	Lewis Winslow, jr.	17,000	96 90	1,000	5 70
6	Libbey Joseph	23,200	132 24		
1	Libby Oliver			5,000	28 50
8	Libby Levi	5,200	29 64	2,000	11 40
8	Liberty Square Warehouse Corporation	156,000	889 20		
3	Lilley John	20,000	114 00	2,000	11 40
1	Lincoln Warren	4,600	26 22	8,000	45 60
1	Lincoln Noah	49,000	279 30		
2	Lincoln Noah & Son			10,000	57 00
4	Lincoln Henry	10,000	57 00		
4	Lincoln & Brackett			8,000	45 60
5	Lincoln Heman	8,500	48 45	20,000	114 00
6	Lincoln & Taylor	21,000	119 70	800	4 56
6	Lincoln Joseph	21,600	123 12		
6	Lincoln Joseph, jr.			5,000	28 50
7	Lincoln Reed			10,000	57 00
7	Lincoln Minor S. and others	5,000	28 50		
7	Lincoln Minor S.	9,000	51 30		
8	Lincoln & Wheelwright	16,000	91 20		
8	Lincoln Henry & Co.			5,000	28 50
9	Lincoln Jairus	10,000	57 00	30,000	171 00
10	Lincoln Henry E	4,000	22 80	3,000	17 10
4	Liscom John	8,000	45 60		
5	Litchfield Allen	5,800	33 06		

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
4	Little Nicholas	17,800	101 46	600	3 42
5	Little Charles C.	26,200	149 34		
7	Little & Brown			20,000	114 00
4	Littlehale Sargent S.	10,800	61 56	10,000	57 00
4	Littlehale & Co.			20,000	114 00
4	Livermore Horatio G.	16,000	91 20		
6	Livermore Thomas			18,000	102 60
8	Livermore Isaac	54,000	307 80		
8	Livermore Isaac & Co.			12,000	68 40
8	Liverpool Wharf Cor.	31,400	178 98		
7	Loyd Anna			30,000	171 00
7	Lobdell Ebenezer T.	21,000	119 70	200	1 14
4	Locke & Treadwell			5,000	28 50
4	Locke Charles A. & Co.			5,000	28 50
4	Locke Stephen	24,100	137 94	2,000	11 40
5	Locke Oliver	2,500	14 25	5,000	28 50
10	Lodge Giles	110,900	632 13	5,000	28 50
10	Lodge John E.			80,000	456 00
2	Lombard Ammi C. & Co.			5,000	28 50
4	Lombard Israel	7,000	39 90		
4	Lombard Ephraim	7,600	43 32		
4	Lombard Ammi C.	18,700	106 59		
4	Lombard Nathaniel K.	11,800	67 26	1,000	5 70
7	Long & Kimbal			10,000	57 00
5	Longley James			25,000	142 50
4	Lord Melvin	39,800	226 86	15,000	85 50
6	Lord Thomas	9,400	53 58		
8	Lord Thomas & Co.			30,000	171 00
9	Lord Daniel W.			6,000	34 20
1	Loring Jonathan	5,000	28 50		
1	Loring Betsy & Lydia	3,600	20 52	10,000	57 00
3	Loring John G. & Co.	25,600	145 92	6,000	34 20
4	Loring William J., heirs	51,800	295 26		
4	Loring Charles G.	16,000	91 20	14,000	79 80
4	Loring Charles G. & F. C., trustees of Mrs. Hammond			120,000	684 00
4	Loring Caleb	30,000	171 00	25,000	142 50
4	Loring Caleb G. & Co.			40,000	228 00

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
4	Loring Benjamin & Co.	20,000	114 00	25,000	142 50
5	Loring Peres	7,300	41 61	800	4 56
5	Loring John G.	7,200	41 04		
6	Loring & Andrews, trust	23,100	131 67		
6	Loring John W.	5,900	33 63		
6	Loring & Reynolds, trust	20,000	114 00		
6	Loring Francis C.	3,400	19 38	6,000	34 20
7	Loring James	5,000	28 50	12,000	68 40
7	Loring John F.	5,000	28 50	24,000	136 80
8	Loring Elijah	42,000	239 40	85,000	484 50
9	Loring Henry	11,000	62 70		
9	Loring Benjamin	22,000	125 40	25,000	142 50
9	Loring Henry, carp.	15,800	90 06	600	3 42
10	Loring Caleb G.	5,600	31 92		
10	Loring James S.	5,800	33 06	2,000	11 40
11	Loring Relief	12,000	68 40		
11	Loring Ellis G.	2,800	15 96	15,000	85 50
11	Loring Ellis G., adm'r			20,000	114 00
5	Lothrop Stillman	14,800	84 36		
11	Lothrop Ansel	4,200	23 94	400	2 28
9	Loud Samuel P., guard'n	19,000	108 30		
2	Lougee Charles F.	7,000	39 90		
1	Lovejoy & Eaton			10,000	57 00
4	Lovejoy William R.	7,800	44 46	4,000	22 80
10	Lovering William, heirs	50,000	285 00		
11	Lovering Joseph	42,400	241 68	65,000	370 50
6	Lovett Charles	6,000	34 20	2,000	11 40
1	Low George	13,400	76 38		
5	Low John	5,200	29 64	200	1 14
7	Low David, heirs	6,000	34 20		
9	Lowe Abraham T.	10,000	57 00	10,000	57 00
3	Lowell Manufacturing Company	15,200	86 64		
4	Lowell John A.	50,600	288 42	100,000	570 00
7	Lowell John, heirs	14,000	79 80		
6	Lowell Francis C.	51,200	291 84		
7	Lows, Ball & Co.			70,000	399 00

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
3	Luere Susanna	7,200	41 04		
3	Luke James	8,000	45 60		
7	Lunt William P.	20,000	114 00		
5	Luther Slade	10,000	57 00	600	3 42
4	Lyman Theodore	30,000	171 00		
4	Lyman Joseph, jr.	29,000	165 30	10,000	57 00
7	Lyman George W.	109,000	621 30		
6	Lyman Charles	14,000	79 80	40,000	258 00
2	Lyon Susan G.	6,000	34 20		
9	Lyon Elizabeth	5,000	28 50		
4	Mackay Joseph	8,000	45 60	13,500	76 95
7	Mackay John, heirs	6,000	34 20		
8	Mackintire & Co.			25,000	142 50
5	Mackintosh Peter	27,400	156 18		
8	Macomber, Swain & Hunting	13,000	74 10		
8	Macomber Ichabod	39,600	225 72	2,000	11 40
10	Macomber Ichabod, jr.	5,400	30 78	1,600	9 12
10	Mactier Alex's	6,000	34 20		
2	Mahan John A.	4,000	22 40	1,400	7 98
4	Mahony Cornelius	5,600	31 92		
1	Mair Thomas	13,600	77 52	400	2 28
4	Manley & Bramhall	9,000	51 30	10,000	57 00
4	Mann William H.	2,600	14 82	7,000	39 90
6	Mann Joseph	6,800	38 76		
9	Mann Peleg, heirs	15,200	86 64		
4	Manning & Glover	10,400	59 28	15,000	85 50
8	Manning & Hall			25,000	142 50
8	Mansfield Isaac, trustee	11,000	62 70		
4	Mansur Samuel			5,000	28 50
11	Marble James S.	33,800	192 66		
1	Marden David, heirs	4,600	26 22		
7	Marrett Philip	23,000	131 10	10,000	57 00
2	Marjoram William W.	5,400	30 78	200	1 14
10	Market Bank	29,200	167 58		
8	Marland John			5,000	28 50
7	Marlboro' Chapel Corp.	50,000	285 00		
7	Marsh John			7,000	39 90

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
10	Marsh Bela	5,400	30 78		
9	Marsh John	7,800	44 46	1,000	5 70
10	Marsh Andrew	48,000	273 60	200	1 14
11	Marsh Ephraim	85,200	485 64	1,000	5 70
7	Marshall Josiah, heirs	46,200	264 48		
7	Marshall William	23,000	131 10	5,000	28 50
7	Marshall Rachel, heirs	9,000	51 30		
5	Marston William, heirs	5,500	31 35		
6	Martin John S.	8,000	45 60	400	2 28
12	Martin Richard	27,900	159 03	2,000	11 40
7	Marvin Theophilus P.			5,000	28 50
4	Mason Lowell	9,000	51 30	20,000	114 00
6	Mason William P., trust	19,000	108 30	10,000	57 00
7	Mason Jeremiah	28,000	159 60	40,000	228 00
6	Mason Jonathan	36,800	209 76	5,000	28 50
6	Mason William P.	92,600	527 52	20,000	114 00
3	Massachusetts Cotton Mills	15,200	86 64		
4	Massachusetts General Hospital	15,000	85 50		
4	Massachusetts Bank	89,000	507 30		
4	Mass. Life Insurance Co.	50,000	285 00		
8	Mass. Fire and Marine Insurance Co.	50,000	285 00		
3	Matchett William P.	6,900	39 33		
11	Mather Ozias H.	6,000	34 20	400	2 28
2	Matthews Nathan			5,000	28 50
1	Maxwell James, heirs	8,000	45 60		
9	Maxwell Edward	22,400	127 68	600	3 42
9	Maxwell Noble			50,000	285 00
8	May Samuel	68,200	388 74	40,000	228 00
8	May Samuel & Co.			100,000	570 00
10	May Perrin	56,600	322 62	120,000	684 00
11	May George	15,000	85 50	4,000	22 80
4	Maynard & Noyes			8,000	45 60
8	Maynard & Lambert	6,600	37 62	1,400	7 98
10	Maynard Jesse	4,000	22 80	1,600	9 12
5	McAllaster James	13,000	74 10	400	2 28

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
1	McCleary John B.	3,600	20 52	5,000	28 50
3	McCleary Samuel F.	6,000	34 20	1,000	5 70
7	McClinch Elizabeth, heirs	8,000	45 60		
8	McClure Alexander W.	4,400	25 08		
4	McCollum George W.	8,000	45 60	5,000	28 50
5	McConnell Robert			5,000	28 50
1	McDonald Henry	4,400	25 08	400	2 28
2	McGregor James & Co.			18,000	102 60
1	McKay John	5,800	33 06	400	2 28
5	McKay Laughlin	5,000	28 50	600	3 42
10	McKay William P.	4,600	26 22		
3	McLaughlin Ephraim B.	3,600	20 52	3,000	17 10
11	McLaughlin Daniel	4,600	26 22		
8	McLellan Isaac	42,100	239 97	9,000	51 30
8	McLellan E. & W. H.			10,000	57 00
9	McLellan Wm. H. and W. S. Eaton, trustees	9,000	51 30		
9	McNiel			5,000	28 50
5	Meacham George			5,000	28 50
7	Means James	16,000	91 20	5,000	28 50
8	Means & Clark			15,000	85 50
5	Mears Granville	6,000	34 20	4,000	22 80
7	Mears Elijah	5,000	28 50	10,000	57 00
12	Mein Andrew	5,000	28 50	400	2 28
1	Melcher Levi	10,000	57 00	5,000	28 50
10	Melledge James	3,000	17 10	10,000	57 00
2	Mellen & Hopkins			15,000	85 50
4	Mellen Michael & Co.			20,000	114 00
6	Mellen Moses	5,000	28 50		
5	Mellen Michael	5,600	31 92		
4	Melville Priscilla			5,000	28 50
2	Mercantile Wharf Corporation	219,000	1,248 30		
4	Merchants' Bank	100,000	570 00		
7	Merchants' Ins. Co.	108,000	615 60		
2	Meredith H. & Co.			7,000	39 90
10	Meredith Richard			5,000	28 50
4	Merriam S. & W.			12,000	68 40

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
5	Merriam Jonas, jr.	9,600	54 72		
5	Merriam Nathaniel	5,000	28 50	1,000	5 70
9	Merriam William, heirs	7,400	42 18		
10	Merriam Charles D.	7,000	39 90		
10	Merriam Galen	51,400	292 98		
6	Merrill James C.	10,000	57 00	4,000	22 80
6	Merrill & Foster, executors			30,000	171 00
8	Merrimack Manufac. Co.	46,800	266 76		
9	Messer William W.			5,000	28 50
10	Messer Stillman	9,600	54 72	1,000	5 70
7	Messinger Daniel	13,400	76 38	1,400	7 98
8	Messinger & Richardson			18,000	102 60
3	Metcalf Marcus A.	17,800	101 46	400	2 28
4	Metcalf Theodore			5,000	28 50
5	Metcalf Caleb	8,000	45 60	400	2 85
4	Mifflin Charles			5,000	28 50
9	Millard Allen	6,200	35 34	400	2 28
10	Millard Samuel	28,400	161 88	200	1 14
2	Miller Moses	6,800	38 76	1,000	5 70
9	Miller Hannah	21,600	123 12	25,000	142 50
9	Miller Edward, heirs	13,000	74 10		
11	Miller Joseph K.			6,000	34 20
8	Mills James K. & Co.	46,000	262 20	70,000	399 00
2	Milton Ephraim	7,200	41 04	1,400	7 98
4	Milton & Slocomb	39,000	222 30	40,000	228 00
6	Milton William H.	7,000	39 90		
8	Minns Thomas, heirs	40,000	228 00		
3	Minot William, guardian	29,000	165 30		
4	Minot William, guardian	17,000	96 90		
6	Minot George R.	9,000	51 30		
6	Minot & Rogers	52,800	300 96		
6	Minot William	94,000	535 80	6,000	34 20
6	Minot William, adm'r			10,000	57 00
6	Minot William, trust			7,000	39 90
6	Minot William, adm'r			16,000	91 20
8	Minot & Hooper			20,000	114 00
12	Minot Jonathan			10,000	57 00
10	Mirick Benjamin L.	4,400	25 08		

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
3	Mitchell Elizabeth	6,000	34 20		
5	Mitchell William	6,000	34 20		
8	Mixer & Whittemore			5,000	28 50
7	Molineux & Messinger	3,400	19 38	3,000	17 10
12	Monks John P.	4,000	22 80	1,600	9 12
1	Montague William H.	7,000	39 90		
8	Moody & Berry			7,200	42 75
5	Moore Charles	40,200	229 14	2,000	11 42
5	Moore Calvin G.	5,000	28 50	1,000	5 70
8	Moore Joseph	5,000	28 50		
7	Morey George	6,500	37 05	22,000	125 40
7	Morey George, adm'r			105,000	598 50
12	Morrill James			20,000	114 00
12	Morrill James, adm'r			10,000	57 00
10	Morrison George W.	4,400	25 08		
4	Morse Elijah, heirs	9,000	51 30		
4	Morse R. M. & Co.			15,000	85 50
6	Morse John T.			5,000	28 50
9	Morse Samuel F. & Co.			60,000	342 00
9	Morse Samuel F. and others	8,000	45 60		
9	Morse Samuel F.	12,000	68 40		
9	Morse Hazen	5,400	30 78		
9	Morton Andrew	4,800	27 36	2,000	11 40
10	Morton Otis	7,600	43 32		
11	Morton Joseph	35,200	200 64		
11	Morton Josephus	4,200	23 94	400	2 28
11	Morton Ebenezer	10,600	60 42	400	2 28
7	Moseley David C.	65,000	370 50	10,000	57 00
2	Mosman Rufus and others	5,000	28 50		
3	Mosman Rufus	2,600	14 82	3,000	17 10
6	Motley Thomas			18,000	102 60
8	Motley & Dunbar			5,000	28 50
8	Motley Thos. & Edward	6,600	37 62		
10	Motley Milliam W.	8,200	47 88	2,000	11 40
11	Motley Thomas, jr. and others	7,000	39 90		
2	Moulton Thomas	8,800	50 16	600	3 42

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
12	Mount Washington Cor.	17,000	96 90		
3	Mower Samuel F.	5,000	28 50		
11	Mull Jacob	4,600	26 22		
1	Munroe Abel B.	16,200	92 34	2,000	11 40
1	Munroe George			5,000	28 50
2	Munroe William	8,000	45 60	2,000	11 40
3	Munroe Washington	6,000	34 20	12,000	68 40
6	Munroe Edmund	7,600	43 32	1,000	5 70
7	Munroe James & Co.			10,000	57 00
7	Munroe & Francis			14,000	79 80
2	Munson Israel			150,000	855 00
4	Murdock & Bullard			5,000	28 50
4	Murdock & Weston			5,000	28 50
5	Murdock Amasa, jr.	9,800	55 86		
8	Murdock William & Co.			10,000	57 00
7	Murphy Elizabeth	9,000	51 30		
3	Mussey Benjamin B.	3,600	20 52	3,000	17 10
1	Nash Joshua, heirs	10,800	61 56		
2	Nason Joel	6,400	36 48		
7	National Insurance Co.	66,000	376 20		
9	Nazro Henry J.	7,000	39 90	1,000	5 70
9	Nazro Charles G.	11,000	62 70		
10	Nazro John G.			5,000	28 50
6	Neal Samuel	4,000	22 80	400	2 28
1	Neally Charles H.			5,000	28 50
3	Neat Nathan	10,200	58 14	5,000	28 50
5	Nelson James	4,600	26 22		
1	Newcomb Norton	8,000	45 60	2,000	11 40
10	Newcomb Bryant	22,800	129 96		
2	Newell & Robinson			5,000	28 50
8	Newell Josiah, jr.			5,000	28 50
8	Newell Joseph R.	13,400	76 38	1,000	5 70
8	Newell Montgomery			10,000	57 00
10	Newell Jeremiah G.	4,000	22 80	400	2 28
4	New England Insurance Company	104,000	592 80		
8	New England Bank	74,000	421 80		
8	New England Glass Co.			14,000	79 80

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
2	Newhall Cheever & Co.			25,000	142 50
7	Newhall Ezra F.			25,000	142 50
8	Newhall John M.	10,000	57 00		
11	Newhall Daniel B.	5,800	33 06		
1	Nichols Smith W.	4,000	22 80	400	2 28
2	Nichols Lyman, assignee	5,000	28 50		
2	Nichols Charles C.	14,000	79 80		
3	Nichols Luther W.	5,600	31 92		
4	Nichols Thaddeus	18,000	102 60		
4	Nichols Ebenezer B., heirs	7,400	42 18		
4	Nichols Lawrence	25,700	146 49	15,000	85 50
6	Nickols Timothy C.	7,400	42 18		
8	Nickols, Pierce & Co.			40,000	228 00
8	Nickols & Whitney			30,000	171 00
9	Nickols Benjamin R.	71,400	406 98	25,000	167 50
9	Nickols Benjamin R., trustee, &c.			82,000	467 40
9	Nickols Martha S.	23,200	132 24		
10	Nickols Eleazer	12,800	72 96	600	3 42
10	Nickols William	11,000	62 70	30,000	171 00
2	Nickerson David & Co.			12,000	68 40
8	Nickerson Ebenezer	4,400	25 08	2,000	11 40
12	Nickerson David	6,800	38 76		
4	Nicholson Samuel	4,400	25 08	4,000	22 80
7	Niebuhr Henry	4,000	22 80	2,000	11 40
7	Nightingale James	14,000	79 80	2,000	11 40
4	Niles William J.	50,000	285 00	15,000	85 50
8	Niles Thomas	16,000	91 20	1,000	5 70
1	Noble Thomas	4,800	27 36		
4	Noble Joseph	10,800	61 56	10,000	57 00
3	Noble Thomas	5,400	30 78		
4	Noble & Stutevant	600	3 42		
4	Norcross Otis & Co.			30,000	171 00
8	Norcross & Wood			8,000	45 60
2	Norris & Milliken			5,000	28 50
6	Norris Sheperd H.			12,000	68 40
8	Norris & Lincoln			5,000	28 50

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
2	North Bank	17,000	96 90		
4	Norton, Jones & Co.			5,000	28 50
8	Norton Andrews	9,000	51 30		
1	Nottage Nathaniel, heirs	4,800	27 36		
1	Nottage Samuel C.	4,800	27 36		
7	Nourse Charles			5,000	28 50
1	Noyes Joseph	25,200	143 64	600	3 42
1	Oakes Josiah	8,400	47 88		
4	Oakes & Pratt			10,000	57 00
9	Oakes James			10,000	57 00
4	Odin George	124,000	711 36		
2	Odiorne & Co.			5,000	28 50
10	Odiorne George	9,600	54 72	1,000	5 70
10	Odiorne William H. & T. B Cunningham	4,400	25 08		
8	Oliphant & Co.			15,000	85 50
1	Oliver Henry J.	50,000	285 00		
3	Oliver William B.	4,000	22 80	1,000	5 70
6	Oliver Francis J.	45,200	257 64		
2	Oliver Ebenezer, heirs	36,600	208 62		
4	Olmstead Francis	50,000	285 00		
8	Ordway A. B. & H.			5,000	28 50
1	Orne William	3,800	21 66	800	4 56
9	Orr Robert	20,000	114 00		
2	Osborn David	5,000	28 50		
6	Osborn Catherine, heirs	8,000	45 60		
6	Osborn George B.	28,300	161 31	2,000	11 40
7	Osborn Wyman	7,000	39 90	1,200	6 84
4	Osgood Isaac P.	18,000	102 60	1,000	5 70
4	Osgood Isaac			10,000	57 00
7	Osgood David	9,000	51 30	2,000	11 40
8	Osgood J. H. & J.			12,000	68 40
9	Osgood Lemuel H.	5,000	28 50		
2	Otheman Bartholomew	7,000	39 90		
2	Otheman Susanna	5,000	28 50		
3	Otheman Edwin	6,000	34 20		
4	Otis Theodore	7,000	39 90	1,000	5 70

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
4	Otis Harrison G. & S. Fales	8,400	47 88		
5	Otis George W.	11,100	63 55	1,000	5 70
6	Otis Cushing, heirs	12,000	68 40		
6	Otis Abigail			10,000	57 00
6	Otis William F.	27,000	153 90	4,000	22 80
6	Otis Mary	18,000	102 60	2,000	11 40
6	Otis Harrison G.	299,600	1,707 72	10,000	57 00
7	Otis, Broaders & Co.			5,000	28 50
8	Otis Harrison G. jr., heirs	10,000	57 00		
10	Otis James	125,000	142 50		
4	Oxnard Henry,	22,000	125 40	150,000	855 00
6	Packard Sylvanus	43,000	245 10	2,000	11 40
8	Packard Isaac	33,800	192 66		
1	Page Thomas, heirs	4,400	25 08		
1	Page Mary	5,400	30 78		
4	Page James	27,000	153 90	10,000	57 00
5	Page Kilby	9,200	52 40	8,000	45 60
6	Page Bela B.	4,400	25 08		
6	Page Calvin	33,200	189 24	1,600	9 12
11	Page Joseph W. & Gilman	4,600	26 22		
8	Paige James W. & Co.			20,000	114 00
8	Paige & Hall			6,000	34 20
9	Paige James W.	30,200	172 14		
10	Paige J. W. & A. Cotting, trustees	17,600	100 32	1,000	5 70
6	Paine Sarah S.	5,000	28 50		
8	Paine Elias B.	5,000	28 50	5,000	28 50
9	Paine Charles C.	7,000	39 90	1,000	5 70
10	Paine Robert T.			5,000	28 50
10	Paine Robert T., trustee	4,000	28 80	3,000	17 10
10	Paine James H.			6,000	34 20
2	Palmer Ezra	15,000	85 50	6,000	34 20
2	Palmer Simeon & Ezra	16,000	91 20		
4	Palmer Simeon	25,400	144 78	15,000	85 50
3	Palmer Julius A.	5,000	28 50		
9	Palmer Joseph	6,600	37 62	400	2 28

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
7	Park Street Congregational Society	10,000	57 00		
6	Parks Luther	12,000	68 40		
7	Parks Elisha	65,000	370 50	2,000	11 40
1	Parker Jonathan	13,800	78 66	6,000	34 20
3	Parker Nathaniel, heirs	7,400	42 18		
3 & 4	Parker William O.	7,000	39 90	2,000	11 40
3	Parker David	4,600	26 22	1,000	5 70
4	Parker Benjamin	8,000	45 60		
4	Parker James	84,400	481 08	250,000	1,425 00
4	Parker John and W. Shimmin, trustees of Mrs. Shimmin	109,000	621 30		
4	Parker John and W. Shimmin, trustees			160,000	912 00
4	Parker John and W. Shimmin, trustees			140,000	798 00
4	Parker William T.			5,000	28 50
4	Parker John, heirs	8,000	45 60		
4	Parker John and W. Shimmin, trustees	48,800	278 16		
5	Parker William	8,000	45 60	600	34 20
6	Parker Samuel D.	44,200	253 08	8,000	45 60
6	Parker John R.	5,400	30 78	1,000	5 70
6	Parker Daniel P.	79,000	450 30	60,000	342 00
6	Parker Peter	85,800	489 06	220,000	1,254 00
7	Parker Isaac	11,200	64 98		
7	Parker Harvey D.			5,000	28 50
7	Parker Charles H.	4,400	25 08	400	2 28
7	Parker Charles	42,200	240 54		
7	Parker John	77,800	443 46	250,000	1,425 00
7	Parker Samuel H.	6,000	34 20	1,000	5 70
7	Parker Anna	16,000	91 20		
8	Parker, Wilder & Parker			30,000	171 00
8	Parker Nathaniel, heirs	5,000	28 50		
8	Parker Benjamin	6,100	34 77		
9	Parker William			10,000	57 00
9	Parker Nathaniel	4,600	26 22	400	2 28

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
9	Parker Eber	7,800	44 46	1,000	5 70
10	Parker Luther, heirs	6,600	37 62		
10	Parker Charles H.	5,400	30 78	1,000	5 70
10	Parker Matthew S.	5,800	33 06	1,000	5 70
11	Parker Isaac	15,400	87 78	6,000	34 20
11	Parker Abigail	10,600	60 42		
12	Parker Eliza, heirs	8,900	50 73		
3	Parkman Francis	52,600	299 82	100,000	570 00
3	Parkman John, heirs	57,900	330 03		
4	Parkman George	143,100	815 67	100,000	570 00
4	Parkman Susan			15,000	85 50
7	Parkman Mary B.	30,800	175 56	19,000	108 30
8	Parkman Edward B.	8,600	49 02		
11	Parmlee Asaph	6,000	34 20	600	3 42
1	Parmenter William	6,200	35 34		
5	Paris Alexander	10,000	57 00	2,000	11 40
4	Parsons Samuel	10,000	57 00		
6	Parsons William	28,000	159 60	40,000	228 00
7	Parsons Thomas W., jr.	8,000	45 60	600	3 42
8	Parsons Denison & Co.			22,000	125 40
9	Parsons Charles C.	9,000	51 30	10,000	57 00
9	Parsons Charles C., ex'r			40,000	228 00
9	Parsons Thomas, heirs	10,000	57 00		
5	Passarow George			5,000	28 50
3	Patten Thomas	7,400	42 18	3,000	17 10
4	Patten James			8,000	45 60
10	Patten Jonathan	8,600	49 02	1,400	7 98
11	Patten David	6,800	38 76	400	2 28
4	Patterson Enoch			50,000	285 00
3	Paty William	3,800	21 66	400	2 28
4	Paul James	30,000	171 00		
10	Paul Rufus	4,400	25 08		
3	Payne Samuel	30,000	171 00		
2	Payson John F.	5,200	29 64	2,000	11 40
6	Payson Ruth	10,000	57 00		
8	Payson John L.	25,000	142 25		
10	Payson Samuel	11,200	63 84	800	4 56
4	Peabody Augustus	8,000	45 60	1,000	5 70

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
4	Peabody Joseph	24,000	136 80		
5	Peabody Catherine	9,000	51 30		
4	Pierce Silas & Co.			45,000	256 50
4	Pierce Abijah H.	1,400	7 98	5,000	28 50
6	Pierce Thomas J.	4,000	22 80	400	2 28
4	Pearson John H.	25,400	144 78		
8	Pearson John H. & Co.			30,000	171 00
7	Peck Abel G.	8,000	45 60		
8	Peck Abel G. & Co.			50,000	285 00
3	Pelby William	26,800	152 76	1,000	5 70
3	Pendleton William S.	16,000	91 20		
2	Penniman & Cook			8,000	45 60
7	Penniman Elisha, heirs	49,600	282 72		
8	Penniman James	5,600	31 92		
3	Perkins Alfred	2,600	14 82	3,000	17 10
4	Perkins William			10,000	57 00
6	Perkins Anna D.	126,400	720 48	5,000	28 50
6	Perkins Eliza H.			18,000	102 60
6	Perkins Thomas H. jr.	38,000	216 60	50,000	285 00
7	Perkins Thomas H.	89,700	511 29		
7	Perkins Thomas H., S. G. Perkins & William H. Gardiner, trustees			164,000	934 80
8	Perkins Sarah, heirs	18,000	102 60		
8	Perkins Edward	4,000	22 80	600	3 42
8	Perkins Mary, heirs	7,400	42 18		
8	Perkins James, heirs	7,000	39 90		
10	Perkins Samuel S.	22,400	127 68	400	2 28
11	Perkins Daniel	9,000	51 30		
11	Perkins Hannah			10,000	57 00
8	Perrin Augustus			5,000	28 50
10	Perrin Payson	4,000	22 80	40,000	228 00
4	Perry Lyman	7,600	43 32		
7	Perry Nathaniel	32,200	183 54		
8	Perry & Worcester			8,000	45 60
10	Perry Marshall S.			5,000	28 50
11	Perry William S.			8,000	45 60
8	Peters Edward D. & Co.			60,000	342 00

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
7	Pettes Henry & Co.			15,000	85 50
10	Pfaff Charles	5,000	28 50	400	2 28
8	Phelan John	6,400	36 48	800	4 56
4	Phelps Abel	48,300	275 31		
4	Phelps & Kimball			10,000	57 00
4	Phelps Abel & Co.			10,000	57 00
8	Phelps Abner	10,200	58 14	1,400	7 98
4	Phillips Willard	14,400	82 08	2,000	11 40
4	Phillips Edwin	7,800	44 46	1,000	5 70
5	Phillips Turner, heirs	16,000	91 20		
6	Phillips Jonathan	205,600	1,171 92	260,000	1,482 00
6	Phillips Thomas	7,000	39 90	2,000	11 40
7	Phillips William, heirs	95,000	541 50		
7	Phillips Sally	33,600	191 52	40,000	228 00
7	Phillips Edward B.	103,000	587 10		
7	Phillips Wendall	7,000	39 90	1,000	5 70
8	Phillips & Moseley			25,000	142 50
10	Phillips Samuel, heirs	5,000	28 50		
10	Phillips James	5,400	30 78	200	1 14
5	Phipps George			15,000	85 50
8	Phipps W. & S. & Co.			50,000	285 00
4	Pickens James, heirs	10,000	57 00	24,000	136 80
4	Pickering Edward	1,800	10 26	5,000	28 50
6	Pickering Octavius	11,000	62 70	6,000	34 20
9	Pickering John	1,000	5 70	6,000	34 20
7	Pickman Benjamin	12,000	68 40	100,000	570 00
4	Pierce John	10,000	57 00	1,000	5 70
4	Pierce Samuel S.	7,000	39 90	5,000	28 00
7	Pierce Silas	9,000	51 30		
8	Pierce Samuel B. & Co.	5,600	31 92	20,000	114 00
8	Pierce Samuel B.	14,000	79 80		
9	Pierce John	34,600	197 22		
7	Pierpont John	8,600	49 02		
5	Pike George S.	10,200	58 14	400	2 28
6	Pike William	9,600	54 72	600	3 42
9	Pike James, heirs	2,200	12 54	3,000	17 10
9	Piper Solomon	55,800	318 06		
9	Piper Solomon & Co.			12,000	68 40

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
1	Pitman John H.	3,400	19 38	1,000	5 70
4	Pitts Lendall, heirs	26,000	148 20		
8	Plimpton J. W. & A.			5,000	28 50
9	Ploembeck J. G., heirs	20,400	116 28		
3	Plummer Enoch	15,200	86 64	1,000	5 70
5	Plympton Henry	9,000	51 30	10,000	57 00
7	Pollard Thomas	23,200	132 24	2,000	11 40
11	Pollard Luther	4,400	25 08	400	2 28
1	Pond Moses	4,800	27 36		
4	Pond Moses & Co.			10,000	57 00
5	Pook Sarah A.	6,000	34 20		
4	Pool Lot	9,000	51 30	800	4 56
5	Poor Benjamin	8,000	45 60	5,000	28 50
8	Poor Henry & Co.			18,000	102 60
4	Pope Lemuel	9,000	51 30	20,000	114 00
8	Pope Elizabeth, heirs	6,000	34 20		
10	Pope Paschal P.	2,200	12 54	40,000	228 00
11	Pope William	14,800	84 36		
11	Pope William & Son			5,000	28 50
1	Porter Lemuel	10,000	57 00		
6	Porter Edward P.	9,600	54 72	2,000	11 40
11	Porter Mary, heirs	55,400	315 78		
4	Potter & Leland			10,000	57 00
9	Powars Mary, heirs	9,000	51 30		
10	Powars Daniel E.	37,400	213 18	1,000	5 70
9	Powell Elizabeth	7,000	39 90		
12	Powell Michael	5,000	28 50		
1	Pratt Eleazer	10,900	57 00	5,000	28 50
3	Pratt Paul	5,600	31 92		
5	Pratt Eleazer F.			25,000	142 50
5	Pratt Isaac, jr.	6,000	34 20		
7	Pratt George	29,000	165 30	50,000	285 00
7	Pratt George, guardian			10,000	57 00
6	Pratt George W.	12,800	72 96	5,000	28 50
9	Pratt William	90,000	513 00	230,000	1,311 00
9	Pratt Caleb I.	8,600	49 02	600	3 42
10	Pratt Mary	12,000	68 40	200,000	114 00
10	Pratt Charlotte A.			8,000	45 60

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
10	Pratt Sarah T.	11,400	64 98		
10	Pratt Caleb	6,200	35 34	400	2 28
11	Pratt & McKenny	5,400	30 78	1,000	5 70
5	Pray Lewis G.	8,900	50 73	15,000	85 50
5	Pray John F.	3,000	17 10	2,000	11 40
6	Pray John H.			7,000	39 90
9	Pray Isaac C.	13,000	74 10		
9	Prentice William H.	17,600	100 32		
9	Prentice Wm. H. & Sons	30,000	171 00	25,000	142 50
4	Prentiss Henry			8,000	45 60
6	Prentiss Charles G.	12,000	68 40		
8	Prentiss Sumner	8,000	45 60		
4	Prescott Benjamin T.	9,000	51 30		
7	Prescott William	31,800	181 26	50,000	285 00
7	Prescott William H.	25,400	144 76	15,000	85 50
8	Prescott & Chapin	30,000	171 00	12,000	68 40
10	Prescott Jonathan	11,600	66 12	1,000	5 70
10	Prescott Daniel	6,200	35 34		
11	Prescott Edward	14,200	80 94		
4	Preston Elisha & Co.			6,000	34 20
9	Preston Jonathan	18,600	106 02		
9	Preston John A.	10,000	57 00	1,000	5 70
11	Price Mary	10,600	60 42		
7	Priest John F.	18,000	102 60		
8	Priest John F. & Co.			20,000	114 00
1	Prince Samuel	4,600	26 22		
4	Prince John	5,000	28 50		
5	Prince Agnes	27,000	153 90		
5	Prichard Asa	4,500	25 62		
4	Proctor John C.	13,000	74 10		
8	Proctor & Butler			20,000	114 00
3	Proprietors Baptist Society	12,400	70 68		
3	Proprietors Green Dragon Tavern	10,600	60 42		
4	Proprietors Long Wharf	325,000	1,852 50		
5	Proprietors Christ Church	5,000	28 50		

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
6	Proprietors Botanic Garden	5,000	28 50		
7	Proprietors Tremont House	200,000	1,140 00		
7	Proprietors Brattle Square Church	18,000	102 60		
7	Proprietors Boston Museum			15,000	85 50
7	Proprietors Tremont Theatre	55,000	313 50		
7	Proprietors First Church	39,400	224 58		
7	Proprietors Boston Theatre	41,600	237 62		
7	Proprietors Old South Church	93,000	530 10		
7	Proprietors Boston Courier			8,000	45 60
8	Proprietors Boston Daily Advertiser			15,000	85 50
8	Proprietors Boston Bath House	7,000	39 90		
8	Proprietors Federal Street Church	7,000	39 90		
8	Proprietors India Wharf	204,400	1,165 08		
8	Proprietors Foster's Wharf	116,000	661 20		
8	Proprietors Rowe's Wharf	109,000	621 30		
8	Proprietors Central Wharf	363,000	2,069 10		
9	Proprietors U. States Hotel	100,000	570 00		
9	Proprietors Roman Catholic Church	18,000	102 60		
10	Proprietors Boylston Market	74,000	421 80		
11	Proprietors Lying-in Hospital	6,000	34 20		
12	Proprietors Boston Beer Company	9,200	52 44	5,000	28 50

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
12	Proprietors Mechanic Bank	11,700	66 69		
12	Proprietors Franklin Bank	16,400	93 48		
2	Prouty David			5,000	28 50
10	Prouty Joel, heirs	14,000	79 80		
7	Provident Institution for Savings	38,200	217 74		
2	Pruden Israel R.	8,400	47 68		
1	Pulsifer David	4,800	27 36	5,000	28 50
9	Purkitt Henry	10,800	61 56		
4	Putnam Samuel R.	25,200	143 64	20,000	114 00
7	Putnam Catherine	11,000	62 70	40,000	228 00
7	Quincy Josiah, jr.	139,400	794 58	20,000	114 00
7	Quincy Josiah, jr., guar.			80,000	456 00
7	Quincy Josiah, jr., trustee			40,000	228 00
7	Quincy Josiah, jr., trustee			16,000	91 20
7	Quincy Josiah, jr., trustee	34,000	193 80		
7	Quincy Josiah, jr., trustee	21,700	123 69		
8	Quincy Samuel			20,000	114 00
8	Quincy Josiah	53,000	302 10		
9	Quincy Abigail A.	6,000	34 20		
8	Raddin Thomas & Co.			10,000	57 00
9	Raddin Thomas, jr.	7,000	39 90		
5	Ramsdell Reuben	13,600	77 52		
4	Rand J. & L.			4,500	25 65
6	Rand Edward S.	8,000	45 60	3,000	17 10
6	Rand, Adan & Dorr, trustees	23,000	131 10	8,000	45 60
6	Rand Benjamin	6,000	34 20	4,000	22 80
7	Randall John	20,000	114 00	20,000	114 00
10	Randall Elizabeth	12,600	71 82		
11	Randall William, heirs	5,600	31 92		
8	Ranney David S.	4,200	23 94	3,000	17 10
1	Raymond Zebina L.	7,400	42 18		
2	Raymond Thatcher R.	22,600	128 82		

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
4	Raymond E. & Co.	8,000	45 60	15,000	85 50
5	Raymond Edward A.	44,900	255 93	1,000	5 70
4	Rayner John	61,000	347 70	1,600	9 12
9	Rayner Thomas L.	18,800	107 16		
5	Rea Archelaus			25,000	142 50
8	Rea William A.	24,000	136 80	20,000	114 00
3	Read Joseph S.			8,000	45 60
4	Read James B.			5,000	28 50
4	Read Alexander H.	3,000	17 10	8,000	45 60
4	Redding George	11,600	66 12		
6	Redfern William, heirs	5,800	33 06		
10	Redman John	190,200	1,084 14	400	2 28
4	Reed Reuben	10,000	57 00	6,000	34 20
4	Reed, Wing & Cutler			12,000	68 40
5	Reed Charles T.	5,000	28 50		
6	Reed Sampson	12,000	68 40	10,000	57 00
7	Reed Benjamin T.	15,000	85 50	30,000	171 00
9	Reed David	12,000	68 40	400	2 28
10	Reed William	7,200	41 04	1,000	5 70
10	Reed Clarissa	6,400	36 48		
5	Remick Samuel H.	11,000	62 70	1,000	5 70
7	Renouf Edward	7,400	42 18	20,000	114 00
3	Revere Copper Co.			26,000	148 20
7	Revere Joseph W.	84,000	478 80	2,000	11 40
11	Revere George	16,400	93 48		
4	Reynolds B. & Co.			20,000	114 00
7	Reynolds Edward, jr.	14,000	79 80	4,000	22 80
8	Reynolds Edward	9,200	52 44	10,000	57 00
8	Reynolds William	9,000	51 30	14,000	79 80
8	Reynolds Grindall	6,000	34 20	1,000	5 70
10	Reynolds William B. and others	28,000	159 60		
1	Rhoades Stephen	6,000	34 20		
2	Rhoades Isaac, administrator			5,000	28 50
2	Rhoades Isaac	13,800	78 66		
4	Rhoades Stephen & A. H.			5,000	28 50
3	Rice Reuben	8,400	47 88		
4	Rice & Thaxter			25,000	142 50

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
4	Rice I. C. & W.			10,000	57 00
6	Rice Abel	4,800	27 36		
6	Rice Henry G.	19,000	108 30	16,000	91 20
7	Rice John P.	16,000	91 20	5,000	28 50
7	Rice Henry	97,600	556 32	10,000	57 00
8	Rice & Wason			5,000	28 50
8	Rice & Bent			5,000	28 50
9	Rice Hosea B.	4,000	22 80	400	2 28
9	Rice John H.			5,000	28 50
12	Rice David, heirs	17,800	101 45		
1	Rich Isaac	8,800	50 16	15,000	85 50
7	Rich Abraham			5,000	28 50
8	Rich T. P. & O.			20,000	114 00
9	Rich Benjamin	15,000	85 50		
2	Rich Benjamin & Son			50,000	285 00
10	Richards Josiah D.			5,000	28 50
2	Richards E. & H. Ayling	5,000	28 50		
4	Richards Reuben	91,900	523 83	50,000	285 00
7	Richards Samuel	18,000	102 60		
7	Richards Nath'l, heirs	12,000	68 40		
8	Richards Mark, heirs	6,000	34 20		
10	Richards Joseph, heirs	5,000	28 50		
10	Richards Eliakim	25,500	145 35		
10	Richards & Munn			5,000	28 50
1	Richards Joel	4,400	25 08		
2	Richardson John, heirs	11,000	62 70		
2	Richardson Adeline	8,800	50 16		
4	Richardson Alfred			5,000	28 50
4	Richardson & Burrage			15,000	85 50
4	Richardson James B.	7,200	41 04		
4	Richardson G. B. & Co.			5,000	28 50
5	Richardson Jesse P , heirs	6,400	36 48		
6	Richardson John D.	5,000	28 50	400	2 28
7	Richardson Asa, heirs	14,000	79 80		
7	Richardson Charles			5,000	28 50
7	Richardson Fanny	7,000	39 90		
8	Richardson Winthrop			10,000	57 00
8	Richardson Benj. P. adm'r			15,000	85 50

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
8	Richardson Rebecca	7,600	43 32		
8	Richardson Thomas	26,600	151 62	5,000	28 50
8	Richardson J. & Brothers	45,400	258 78	40,000	228 00
9	Richardson Thomas & others	19,000	108 30		
11	Richardson William	6,200	36 34	200	1 14
5	Ridgway James	11,000	62 70	10,000	57 00
11	Ridgway Ann	26,600	151 62		
3	Ridlon Richard	8,400	47 88	400	2 28
1	Ripley Robert	11,800	67 26	1,000	5 70
1	Ritchie Uriah	63,400	361 38	400	2 28
1	Ritchie John	15,400	87 78	400	2 28
3	Ritchie James	40,400	253 08	400	2 28
7	Ritchie John	13,000	74 10		
4	Robbins & Walker			5,000	28 50
9	Robbins Edward H.	223,000	1,271 10	5,000	28 50
9	Robbins Robert	29,800	169 86		
9	Robbins Shepard			5,000	28 50
10	Robbins E. H. & E. G. Loring	10,600	62 40		
11	Robbins John M.	19,000	108 30	400	2 28
12	Robbins & Pierce	10,600	60 42		
3	Roberts Richard S.	6,000	34 20	400	2 28
5	Roberts Joseph D.	28,400	161 88	400	2 28
5	Roberts John, heirs	7,000	39 90		
6	Roberts Robt. S., heirs	41,500	236 55		
7	Roberts Elizabeth			50,000	285 00
7	Roberts George			5,000	28 50
9	Roberts Hannah	6,600	37 62	5,000	28 50
11	Roberts John G.	6,200	35 34		
11	Roberts John L.	4,800	27 36	600	3 42
4	Robins Richard			6,000	34 42
7	Robins Jonathan D.			6,000	34 42
1	Robinson Reuben T.	2,800	15 96	2,000	11 40
1	Robinson Thomas	98,800	563 16	600	3 42
2	Robinson George W. & Co.			5,000	28 50

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
2	Robinson William & W. Gould	6,800	38 76		
2	Robinson George W.	14,400	82 08		
3	Robinson Henry	6,000	34 20		
5	Robinson Shadrack	8,000	45 60	1,000	5 70
6	Robinson George W.	6,600	37 62		
8	Robinson, Hanson & Co.			10,000	57 00
11	Robinson George W.			7,000	39 90
3	Roby Dexter & Co.			8,000	45 60
4	Roby Henry	5,200	29 64	3,000	17 10
5	Roby Dexter	5,500	31 35		
4	Rogers B. & A.			5,000	28 50
5	Rogers John	4,400	25 08	800	4 56
6	Rogers Benjamin	11,200	63 84	10,000	57 00
6	Rogers Sarah P.	13,000	74 10	15,000	85 50
6	Rogers Henry B.	55,200	314 64	14,000	79 80
8	Rogers William M.	13,600	77 52		
9	Rogers John H.	4,600	26 22	10,000	57 00
10	Rogers William S.			20,000	114 00
10	Rogers John & Geo. M.	6,800	38 76		
10	Rogers George	16,200	92 34	1,000	5 70
10	Rogers John	9,000	51 30	1,000	5 70
11	Rogers John Gorham	3,600	20 52	1,000	5 70
10	Rohan Edward	7,800	44 46		
7	Rollins Frances H.	22,000	125 40	20,000	114 00
7	Ross J. & W. W.	2,500	14 25	6,000	34 20
5	Roch William	3,200	18 24	2,000	11 40
4	Roch William, jr.	25,000	142 50		
5	Roulstone Michael	18,400	104 88	600	3 42
7	Roulstone John, heirs	9,000	51 30		
1	Rowe Isaac F.	10,000	57 00	600	3 42
9	Rowe John, heirs	64,000	364 80		
12	Roxbury Savings Bank	8,400	47 88		
6	Ruggles Levi	5,800	33 06	400	2 28
4	Rundlet Taylor M.			5,000	28 50
4	Russell Joseph G.	10,800	61 56	10,000	57 00
4	Russell N. P. & others, trustees	181,400	1,033 98		

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
4	Russell Nathaniel & Co.	55,000	313 50		
5	Russell John	4,500	25 65	400	2 28
6	Russell Benjamin	9,600	54 72		
7	Russell Nathaniel P.	30,000	171 00	60,000	342 00
10	Russell James Dutton	5,400	30 78		
11	Russell Martin	5,000	28 50	200	1 14
1	Rust Joseph W., heirs	7,200	41 04	400	2 28
1	Ruthven Robert E.	10,200	58 14	1,000	5 70
4	Safford Daniel	18,400	104 88	5,000	28 50
7	Safford Daniel & Co.	10,000	57 00	5,000	28 50
7	Salisbury Abigail F.	25,000	142 50	25,000	142 50
7	Salisbury Abigail			25,000	142 50
7	Salisbury Samuel	46,400	264 48	38,000	216 60
1	Salter James	13,200	75 24		
8	Saltonstall Nath'l, heirs	50,000	285 00		
2	Sampson & Tappan			25,000	142 50
5	Sampson George R.	6,600	37 62		
5	Samuels Isaac	7,400	42 80	27,000	153 90
3	Sanborn Christopher P.	25,600	145 92		
4	Sanborn G. C. & Co.	29,600	168 72	800	4 56
6	Sanborn Greenleaf C.	8,000	45 60		
4	Sanderson Jacob	6,000	34 20		
11	Sanderson Luther	7,000	39 90	1,600	9 12
7	Sandra Francis			10,000	57 00
4	Sands & Crafts			5,000	28 50
7	Sanford Samuel	200,400	1,142 28	15,000	85 50
7	Sanger Calvin P.	7,000	39 90	5,000	28 50
9	Sanger Samuel	6,000	34 20		
1	Sargent Edward	6,000	34 20		
2	Sargent Wharf Corp.	63,000	359 10		
4	Sargent Bodwell	13,000	74 10	5,000	28 50
4	Sargent Lucius M.	109,000	621 30		
4	Sargent & Howard			8,000	45 60
6	Sargent Ignatius	45,200	257 64	30,000	171 00
6	Sargent Christiana R.	65,600	373 92		
6	Sargent Henry J.	5,000	28 50	4,000	22 80
6	Sargent Mary, executrix	39,000	222 30		
6	Sargent Daniel, heirs	10,600	60 42		

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
8	Sargent L. M. & H. Codman	30,000	171 00		
8	Sargent Epes	6,600	37 62	30,000	171 00
9	Sargent Henry	96,000	547 20	1,000	5 70
3	Savage James S.	20,400	116 28	1,000	5 70
7	Savage James	17,000	96 90	35,000	199 50
7	Savage William	23,600	134 52	1,000	5 70
10	Savage George & others	31,600	180 12		
11	Savage George	11,200	63 84	1,000	5 70
3	Sawyer Thomas			10,000	57 00
4	Sawyer Amos	14,000	79 80	2,000	11 40
6	Sawyer William	156,000	889 20	15,000	85 50
7	Sawyer Matthias P.	25,000	142 50	50,000	285 00
9	Sawyer Jonathan, heirs	10,000	57 00		
10	Sawyer Francis A.	15,400	87 78		
7	Sayles Willard	17,000	96 90	100,000	570 00
8	Sayles, Merriam & Co.			30,000	171 00
3	Schaffer Alphonzo A.	5,400	30 78	600	3 42
2	Scholfield Isaac	5,600	31 92	4,000	22 80
4	Scollay Catherine	37,000	210 90	5,000	28 50
2	Scudder Horace & Co.			15,000	85 50
8	Scudder, Cordis & Co.			50,000	285 00
9	Scudder Charles	10,000	57 00		
8	Searle & Shapleigh			10,000	57 00
4	Sears Joshua	10,000	57 00	200,000	1,140 00
6	Sears David	334,500	1,906 65	150,000	855 00
7	Sears Willard	5,900	33 63	400	2 28
8	Sears Thomas W. & Co.			8,000	45 60
9	Sears Eben	16,000	91 20	600	3 42
9	Sears George	4,600	26 22	5,000	28 50
5	Seaver Benjamin	18,000	102 60		
7	Seaverns A. & Co.	5,000	28 50	2,600	14 82
11	Seaverns Thomas W.	2,400	13 68	15,000	85 50
4	Secomb E. & E. R.			6,000	34 20
2	Sewall Samuel E., trustee	9,800	55 86		
7	Sewall Joseph	13,600	77 52	1,000	5 70
10	Sewall Benjamin and J. C. Dunn, executors			5,000	28 50

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
10	Sewall Benjamin	3,600	20 52	2,000	11 40
9	Sexton John M.	5,200	29 64	800	4 56
11	Shales Edward	17,800	101 46	600	3 42
8	Shapleigh & Kelsey			20,000	114 00
9	Shapleigh James B			5,000	28 50
5	Shattuck George C.	150,800	859 56	120,000	684 00
5	Shattuck George C. jr.	18,000	102 60	5,000	28 50
2	Shaw Robert G. & Co.			100,000	570 00
4	Shaw Charles B.	16,000	91 20		
4	Shaw Charles B., guardian			6,000	34 20
6	Shaw Jesse	14,000	79 80	3,000	17 10
6	Shaw Lemuel	27,800	158 46	20,000	114 00
6	Shaw Robert G.	487,000	2,775 90		
8	Shaw, Blake & Co.			50,000	285 00
9	Shaw Southworth, jr.	6,600	37 62	20,000	114 00
7	Sheafe Samuel and others	42,000	239 40		
10	Sheafe Henry	7,000	39 90	400	2 28
4	Shelton Philo S , executor			30,000	171 00
8	Shelton, Brother & Co.			5,000	28 50
9	Shelton Stephen	2,000	11 40	3,000	17 10
8	Shepard Preston			5,000	28 50
10	Sherburne Joseph M.	3,000	17 10	2,000	11 40
12	Sherman Jacob	3,400	19 38	400	2 28
11	Sherwin Thomas	3,800	21 66	1,200	6 84
3	Shillaber Daniel	26,200	149 34		
4	Shimmin William	48,400	275 88	3,000	17 10
3	Shipley Simon G.	22,200	126 54	800	4 56
6	Shipley Joel	5,900	34 20		
7	Shorey & Co.			12,000	68 40
11	Shumway Nelson	7,600	43 32	1,400	7 98
4	Shurtleff Samuel A.	35,000	199 50		
4	Shurtleff Nathaniel B.	13,000	74 10	1,000	5 70
7	Shurtleff Benjamin	36,400	207 48	40,000	228 00
5	Shute Ebenezer	13,000	74 10	800	4 56
3	Sibley Rodney	4,200	23 94	400	2 28
5	Sigourney Elizabeth	10,000	57 00	5,000	28 50
5	Sigourney Mary, heirs	7,400	42 18		
8	Sigourney Henry	20,800	118 56	130,000	741 00

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
4	Silsby Enoch	25,600	145 92		
2	Simmons Valentine	16,400	93 48		
4	Simmons & Thorndike	10,000	57 00	15,000	85 50
4	Simmons John			20,000	114 00
6	Simmons William	4,000	22 80	2,000	11 40
8	Simmons Thomas			5,000	28 50
11	Simmons David A.	8,400	47 88		
5	Simonds Shepard	3,500	19 95	10,000	57 00
5	Simonds Williams, heirs	5,500	31 35		
5	Simonds John	9,000	51 30	600	3 42
7	Simonds Franklin and others, trustees	9,800	55 86		
10	Simonds Artemas	4,600	26 22	400	2 28
4	Simpkins John, heirs	18,000	102 60		
2	Simpson John K.			20,000	114 00
2	Simpson Daniel P.			6,000	34 20
4	Simpson John K., heirs	10,000	57 00		
6	Simpson Thomas	4,600	26 22	600	3 42
8	Simpson Michael H.			15,000	85 50
10	Simpson Maria M. and Sisters	6,000	34 20		
10	Simpson Daniel	8,600	49 02	1,000	5 70
3	Skinner Noah K.	3,400	19 38	1,600	9 12
3	Skinner Francis	57,000	324 90		
7	Skinner John, heirs	11,000	62 70		
7	Skinner Elias, jr.			15,000	85 50
8	Skinner Francis & Co.			60,000	342 00
8	Skinner William S.			10,000	57 00
8	Slade & Mandell			5,000	28 50
4	Sleeper & Rogers			5,000	28 50
7	Sleeper Jacob	8,000	45 60	4,000	22 80
1	Smith Lewis	6,000	34 20		
1	Smith John	4,000	22 80	2,000	11 40
2	Smith Lougee			8,000	45 60
2	Smith William	8,600	49 02		
2	Smith Edmund	7,000	39 90		
2	Smith Benjamin	17,800	101 46	10,000	57 00
3	Smith Nathaniel	11,000	62 70		

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
3	Smith Joseph	4,600	26 22	1,600	9 12
3	Smith Hiram	7,500	42 75	20,000	114 00
4	Smith Thomas C.	16,000	91 20	10,000	57 00
4	Smith Perez	27,000	153 90	5,000	28 50
4	Smith Jerome V. C.	10,400	59 28	1,000	5 70
4	Smith Ebenezer	126,600	721 62	30,000	171 00
4	Smith Green	18,400	104 88	10,000	57 00
4	Smith Hannah, heirs	7,000	39 90		
4	Smith Abner, jr.	6,200	35 34	400	2 28
5	Smith Elias	6,000	34 20		
6	Smith Joseph L.	15,000	85 50		
7	Smith Ebenezer, jr.	4,600	26 22	1,000	5 70
7	Smith & Sumner			15,000	85 50
7	Smith Henry & Son			20,000	114 00
7	Smith & Fowle			10,000	57 00
7	Smith Abiel, heirs	78,000	444 60		
7	Smith Ann, heirs	23,000	131 10		
7	Smith Henry	21,000	119 70		
8	Smith Joseph M.	9,000	51 30		
8	Smith George G.	6,600	37 62	1,000	5 70
8	Smith George W.			5,000	28 50
9	Smith Elizabeth	6,000	34 20	5,000	28 50
9	Smith Charles A.	5,800	33 06	600	3 42
9	Smith Henry B.	25,400	258 78	1,000	5 70
9	Smith Nathaniel P.	7,000	39 90		
11	Smith Melancthon	9,600	54 72		
11	Smith Joseph E., heirs	19,000	108 30		
1	Snelling Enoch	13,600	77 52	600	3 42
1	Snelling Nathaniel G.	12,200	69 54	2,000	11 40
3	Snelling John	14,000	79 80		
6	Snelling Samuel, heirs	15,000	85 50		
1	Snow Ephraim	8,600	49 02	15,000	85 50
4	Snow Thomas	12,200	69 54		
4	Snow Thomas & Co.			5,000	28 50
4	Snow David			10,000	57 00
5	Snow Larkin	5,600	31 92	5,000	28 50
9	Snow Gideon, trustee	6,600	37 62		

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
9	Society for Employment Female Poor	10,000	57 00		
7	Sohier Edward D.	3,600	20 52	30,000	171 00
9	Sohier William D.	16,600	94 62	20,000	114 00
9	Sohier William D., adm'r			55,000	313 50
3	Soule Richard	6,000	34 20	1,000	5 70
10	South Wharf Corpor.	46,600	265 62		
10	South Cove Corpor.	120,000	684 00		
12	South Boston Association	76,300	434 91		
12	South Boston Iron Co.	64,800	369 36	60,000	342 00
9	Southwick Joseph	9,000	51 30	18,000	102 60
11	Southworth Constant	6,000	34 20	1,000	5 70
10	Spare Elijah	9,200	52 44		
11	Sparhawk George	7,000	39 90	1,000	5 70
5	Spaulding Leonard	12,000	68 40	3,000	17 10
8	Spaulding, Rice & Hastings			15,000	85 50
4	Spear William H.			50,000	285 00
4	Spear William H. & Co.			15,000	85 50
8	Spear Gershom, heirs	12,000	68 40		
10	Spear James	4,000	22 80	400	2 28
4	Spellman Israel M.			10,000	57 00
8	Spencer Hobart	5,800	33 06		
2	Spooner & Arnold			20,000	114 00
4	Spooner John P.	12,000	68 40		
5	Spooner William B.	8,500	48 45		
2	Sprague P. & S. & Co.			60,000	342 00
4	Sprague, Soule & Co.			10,000	57 00
6	Sprague Phineas	13,000	74 10		
7	Sprague Peleg	5,000	28 50	1,000	5 70
9	Sprague Joseph	4,000	22 80	10,000	57 00
10	Sprague Samuel	4,600	26 22		
10	Sprague George J.	10,400	59 28	3,000	17 10
10	Sprague Charles	17,200	98 04	1,600	9 12
8	Spring Isaac H.			10,000	57 00
4	Stackpole Isaac N.	13,000	74 10	10,000	57 00
10	Standish Lemuel M.	5,800	33 06	200	2 28

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
10	Standish Francis	6,000	34 20	200	2 28
11	Standish James	9,500	54 15		
6	Stanford Joanna	7,000	39 90		
2	Stanley, Reed & Co.	1,600	9 12	5,000	28 50
8	Stanton & Spelman, heirs	9,400	53 58		
9	Stanton Mary			30,000	171 00
4	Stanwood Lemuel	26,000	148 20	2,000	11 40
10	Stanwood David, heirs	9,000	51 30		
4	Staples George	6,000	34 20	5,000	28 50
7	Staples James N. & Isaac			15,000	85 50
1	Stearns Elijah & Curtis	7,000	39 90		
3	Stearns James W.	4,000	22 80	400	2 28
3	Stearns Jacob	6,000	34 20	400	2 28
4	Stearns William	7,000	39 90		
4	Stearns William & Co.			20,000	114 00
6	Stearns James	4,000	22 80	5,000	28 50
6	Stearns John	46,000	262 20	30,000	171 00
8	Stearns Simon & Son			40,000	228 00
12	Stebbens John P.	17,000	96 90	2,000	11 40
10	Stedman Josiah	52,800	300 96	17,000	96 90
10	Stedman Josiah, in trust	16,000	91 20	600	34 20
4	Steele Robert & Co.			5,000	28 50
4	Steele, Dexter & Bush			10,000	57 00
2	Stetson Amasa	38,600	220 02		
2	Stetson Lebbeus	31,400	178 98	1,000	5 70
2 & 7	Stetson Joshua & Co.			12,000	68 40
8	Stetson Caleb & Co.			20,000	114 00
12	Stetson Alpheus	3,600	20 52	1,000	5 70
1	Stevens Sarah B.	7,600	43 32		
4	Stevens James	4,600	26 22	200	1 14
4	Stevens Amos	2,900	16 53	5,000	28 50
5	Stevens Thomas	7,300	41 61		
7	Stevens Isaac, heirs	35,400	201 78	7,500	427 50
9	Stevens Zachariah	6,600	37 62		
11	Stevens John	5,400	30 78	600	3 42
11	Stevens Polly	11,200	63 84		
11	Stevens Benjamin, in trust	8,000	45 60		
12	Stevens Seriah	6,300	35 91	400	2 28

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
12	Stevens Ebenezer	9,500	54 15	400	2 28
10	Stewart Alexander	7,800	44 46		
4	Stickney William			6,000	34 20
5	Stickney Silas	4,600	26 22		
7	Stickney Josiah	43,400	247 38	50,000	285 00
4	Stimpson Wm. C. & Reed			8,000	45 60
8	Stimpson Sally	7,800	44 46		
8	Stimpson H. & F.	15,400	87 78	12,000	68 40
9	Stimpson Charles	4,600	26 22	5,000	28 50
10	Stimpson Herbert H.	5,800	33 06		
5	Stimson Lovett	5,500	31 35		
10	Stimson Caleb, heirs	11,000	62 70		
10	Stimpson Samuel	10,000	57 00		
6	Stoddard Bela	14,800	84 36		
6	Stoddard Hezekiah, heirs	7,000	39 90		
6	Stoddard Betsey	5,000	28 50		
7	Stoddard Charles	10,000	57 00		
2	Stone Joseph, heirs	31,000	176 70		
4	Stone William W.	36,000	205 20	20,000	114 00
4	Stone Henry B.	15,000	85 50	25,000	142 50
4	Stone Joseph	6,400	36 48		
4	Stone Ebenezer W.	10,600	60 42	2,000	11 40
6	Stone & Crosby			8,000	45 60
8	Stone Robert, jr. & Co.			10,000	57 60
8	Stone Stephen S.	1,800	10 26	15,000	85 50
8	Stone Wm. W., in trust	12,400	70 68		
8	Stone Daniel P. & Co.			25,000	142 50
6	Storer Robert B.			10,000	57 00
7	Storer David H.	8,000	45 60	2,000	11 40
1	Storrs Nathaniel			5,000	28 50
7	Storey Isaac, heirs	26,000	148 20		
2	Story F. H. & J. L. Priest, assignees	7,600	43 32		
4	Story Joseph	8,000	45 60		
6	Story Franklin H.	12,000	68 40	6,000	34 20
6	Story William			5,000	28 50
4	Stow Baron	7,000	39 90	600	3 42
8	Stowe, Dodge & Clark			40,000	228 00

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
6	Stowell Caleb	12,600	71 82	800	4 56
4	Stratton, Coolidge & Co.			5,000	28 50
8	Stratton John	12,200	69 54	5,000	28 50
3	Strong Alexander	5,000	28 50	5,000	28 50
9	Strong Woodbridge			5,000	28 50
4	Sturgis Nathaniel R.	46,000	262 20		
6	Sturgis Mary G.	10,000	57 00		
9	Sturgis Elizabeth	11,000	62 70		
9	Sturgis William	47,600	271 32		
10	Sturgis Catharine	6,000	34 20		
4	Sturtevant G. & N. & Co. & J. Noble	16,300	92 91		
8	Sturtevant G. & N. & Co.	20,000	114 00	3,000	17 10
3	Suffolk Manufacturing Company	15,200	86 64		
4	Suffolk Bank	100,000	570 00		
8	Suffolk Insurance Co.	76,000	433 20		
2	Sullivan John	14,800	84 36		
6	Sullivan William, heirs	35,200	200 64		
7	Sullivan Richard	11,000	62 70	5,000	28 50
4	Sumner Charles P., heirs	7,600	43 32		
4	Sumner Bradford	4,000	22 80	3,000	17 10
4	Sumner William H.	34,900	198 93		
5	Sumner Thomas W.	7,000	39 90		
7	Sumner Wm. R. & A. H.			7,000	39 90
9	Sumner William H. & B. Welles, trustees	10,800	61 56		
7	Suter John	7,000	39 90	30,000	171 00
3	Sutherland George	5,100	29 07	600	3 42
3	Swallow Asa	6,600	37 62	600	3 42
2	Swan Luther	5,400	30 78	1,000	5 70
2	Sweet James L.	5,000	28 50	600	3 42
4	Sweetser Henry	5,000	28 50		
4	Swett Samuel	16,000	91 20	43,000	245 10
6	Swett Tasker H., heirs	12,000	68 40		
6	Swett Elizabeth B.			22,000	125 40
6	Swett Elizabeth guardian			44,000	250 80

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
6	Swett Samuel W.			20,000	114 00
7	Swett Elizabeth	6,000	34 20		
8	Swett William B.			10,000	57 00
8	Swett Tasker H., heirs and others	10,000	57 00		
1	Swift Agnes	18,200	103 74		
2	Swift Mary, heirs	18,000	102 60		
4	Swift J. J. & Co.			40,000	228 00
11	Swift William A.	6,200	35 34	200	1 14
4	Symmes & Eaton			5,000	28 50
3	Tabor Job	4,800	27 36	2,000	11 40
9	Tallmand Henry	49,000	279 30		
7	Tappan & Dennett			5,000	28 50
9	Tappan John	98,000	558 60	40,000	228 00
7	Tarbell Thomas	7,400	42 18		
8	Tarbell Thomas & Co.			10,000	57 00
2	Taylor Edward T.	5,000	28 50		
3	Taylor Frederick	4,000	22 80	3,000	17 10
4	Taylor Hannah J.	114,100	650 37		
4	Taylor William, heirs	43,400	247 38		
6	Taylor Eber	6,400	36 48		
8	Taylor & Waldron			20,000	114 00
10	Taylor William			10,000	57 00
12	Taylor John	4,800	27 36		
4	Templeton John	54,000	307 80	20,000	114 00
4	Templeton John, guar.	14,800	84 36	14,000	79 80
1	Tenney Samuel	11,600	66 12	5,000	28 50
2 & 3	Tenney Benjamin F. & A.	5,000	28 50	5,000	28 50
8	Tenney Marshal			5,000	28 50
8	Tenney & Rice			7,000	39 90
4	Terry William D.	8,000	45 60		
4	Thacher & Billings			20,000	114 00
4	Thacher George & Co.			15,000	85 50
6	Thacher Peter O.	23,000	131 10	8,000	45 60
6	Thacher Peter O., trust			10,000	57 00
6	Thacher Caroline	13,400	76 38		
6	Thacher Charles, trustee			15,000	85 50

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
9	Thacher Thomas	6,000	34 20		
12	Thacher George	4,400	25 08		
12	Thacher George C.	32,600	185 82	8,000	45 60
6	Thatcher Peter	9,000	51 30		
7	Thatcher & Fearing			25,000	142 50
1	Thaxter Adam W. and others	8,000	45 60		
2	Thaxter Levi	11,000	62 70		
5	Thaxter Jonathan	10,800	61 56		
5	Thaxter Adam W.	58,500	333 45	3,000	17 10
5	Thaxter Edmund & Henry	5,000	28 50		
6	Thaxter Adam W., jr.	32,000	182 40		
10	Thaxter Seth	12,400	70 68		
1	Thayer John, heirs	9,400	53 58		
4	Thayer George W.	19,400	110 58		
4	Thayer John E. & Brother			80,000	456 00
4	Thayer John E.	9,300	53 01		
7	Thayer Gideon F.	18,000	102 06	2,000	11 40
7	Thayer Benjamin W.			5,000	28 50
8	Thayer Joseph H.	9,200	52 44	5,000	28 50
8	Thayer J. & H. & Co.			50,000	285 00
8	Thayer Joel	22,600	128 82		
8	Thayer G. & S. T.			10,000	57 00
11	Thayer Ephraim, heirs	12,000	68 40		
4	Thomas William	10,000	57 00		
4	Thomas William & Co.			7,000	39 90
7	Thomas Alexander	9,800	55 86	1,600	9 12
7	Thomas K. Thomas	32,800	186 96		
4	Thompson Abigail	9,000	51 30	10,000	57 00
4	Thompson Louisa			13,000	74 10
4	Thompson William	23,800	135 66	1,000	5 70
5	Thompson Benjamin L.	9,000	51 30	25,000	142 50
7	Thompson Tho's, exec'r			80,000	456 00
7	Thompson Tho's, heirs	149,600	852 72		
8	Thompson & Lapham			20,000	114 00
9	Thompson & Jenkins	6,200	35 34	600	3 42
9	Thompson Abigail, heirs	5,000	28 50		

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
12	Thompson James	12,400	70 68		
3	Thomson Samuel	6,600	37 62	20,000	114 00
1	Thoreau John, heirs	7,000	39 90		
5	Thorndike Israel	6,400	36 48		
5	Thorndike Edward	10,000	57 00		
6	Thorndike James P.	6,000	34 20	20,000	114 00
6	Thorndike Augustus	93,800	534 66		
7	Thorndike Sarah	54,000	307 80	10,000	57 00
9	Thorndike Charles, heirs	46,000	262 20		
10	Thorndike John P.	179,800	1,024 86	1,000	5 70
10	Thorndike John H.	19,800	112 86	200	1 14
11	Thorndike Ebenezer	9,400	53 58		
4	Thurston William, heirs	9,000	51 30		
12	Thurston Caleb	7,500	42 75	1,000	5 70
3	Thwing William	5,000	28 50		
4	Thwing William	7,600	43 32		
8	Thwing & Perkins	4,600	26 22	2,500	14 25
8	Thwing William & Co.			10,000	57 00
1	Tibbetts John C.	13,200	75 24		
7	Ticknor George	92,000	524 40	60,000	342 00
7	Ticknor William D.			5,000	28 50
3	Tidd Ruth	9,400	53 58		
9	Tidd Jacob	13,000	74 10		
8	Tighe Lucy A., heirs	5,600	31 92		
6	Tilden Joseph	2,800	15 96	3,000	17 10
8	Tilden Thomas	17,200	98 04		
9	Tilden David	14,000	79 80	10,000	57 00
10	Tilden Joseph	43,300	246 81	50,000	285 00
4	Tileston William, heirs	8,000	45 60		
6	Tileston Otis, heirs	8,000	45 60		
9	Tileston Thomas	50,400	287 28	200	1 14
9	Tileston Mary, heirs	8,000	45 60		
10	Tileston Timothy	13,300	75 81	2,000	11 40
2	Tillson & Mitchell			10,000	57 00
3	Tillson David	6,100	34 77	3,000	17 10
12	Tillson John	13,400	76 38		
2	Tilton Stephen & Co.			10,000	57 00
4	Timmins Henry	20,000	114 00		

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
2	Tirrell Edward C.	4,600	26 22	5,000	28 50
3	Tirrell Artemas	13,000	74 10		
3	Tirrell Thomas	4,200	23 94	3,000	17 10
11	Tirrell Isaac	7,200	41 04	600	3 42
11	Tirrell Oakes	4,000	22 80	400	2 28
10	Tirrill John	3,000	17 10	5,000	28 50
4	Tisdale, Hewins & Co.			40,000	228 00
4	Tisdale & Hewins	54,000	307 80		
5	Todd Frederick A.			8,000	45 60
8	Todd Jacob, heirs	12,600	71 82		
11	Todd Thomas	5,800	33 06	800	4 56
10	Tolman Henry	6,800	38 76	2,000	11 40
4	Tombs Michael	11,200	63 84	4,500	25 65
4	Tombs Michael & Co.			5,000	28 50
8	Topliff Samuel	6,800	38 76	35,000	199 50
3	Torrey Joseph, heirs	8,000	45 60		
4	Torrey Stephen			5,000	28 50
4	Torrey Samuel & John G.	11,000	62 70		
5	Torrey George W.			12,000	68 40
7	Torrey Samuel	23,000	131 10	25,000	142 50
9	Torrey Charles	17,000	96 90		
9	Torrey John G.	26,000	148 20	30,000	171 00
6	Tower Nicholas	4,600	26 22		
4	Towle Lyman	4,000	22 80	2,000	11 40
4	Towne William B.			5,000	28 50
4	Towne Orr N.			25,000	142 50
2	Townsend Isaac P. & Co.			10,000	57 00
3	Townsend Eliza & Mary	60,000	342 00	10,000	57 00
4	Townsend Solomon D.	9,400	53 58	5,000	28 50
4	Townsend David S.	9,000	51 30	1,000	5 70
4	Townsend Isaac, heirs	21,000	119 70		
6	Townsend Elmer			10,000	57 00
7	Townsend Henry B.	7,400	42 18	3,000	17 10
10	Townsend David, heirs	24,000	136 80		
4	Train Samuel	72,000	410 40		
6	Train Enoch	14,000	79 80	20,000	114 00
4	Traip Robert W.			250,000	142 50

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
2	Tremere John B.	13,000	74 10		
3	Tremont Manufac. Co.	15,200	86 64		
8	Tremont Bank	46,000	262 20		
11	Tremont Brewing Co.			6,000	34 20
4	Trott & Bumstead			40,000	228 00
4	Trott & Hovey			10,000	57 00
7	Trott George	16,000	91 20		
4	Trowbridge John H. heirs	16,200	92 34		
3	Trull Charles & Ezra, jr.			8,000	45 60
3	Trull Samuel	6,000	34 20	600	3 42
4	Trull John	8,000	45 60		
4	Trull Ezra	94,200	536 94	5,000	28 50
7	Trull John W.	177,800	1,013 46	5,000	28 50
7	Trustees of Green Foundation	21,000	119 70		
3	Tucker John C.	4,400	25 08		
7	Tucker John L.			15,000	85 50
7	Tucker Joshua			7,000	39 90
7	Tucker Elisha			5,000	28 50
7	Tucker John	12,600	71 82	600	3 42
8	Tucker A. & W.			15,000	85 50
10	Tucker Thomas	4,000	22 80	400	2 28
11	Tucker Stephen	6,600	37 62	1,400	7 98
4	Tuckerman Henry H.	8,600	49 02	28,000	159 60
7	Tuckerman Edward	286,000	1,630 20	2,000	11 40
7	Tuckerman Abraham			20,000	114 00
4	Tudor Frederick	70,000	399 00	15,000	85 50
4	Tufts Nathan, 2d	7,400	42 18		
4	Tufts Harvey & Co.			15,000	85 50
5	Tufts William	4,000	22 80	1,000	5 70
7	Tufts Quincy			35,000	199 50
9	Tufts Hannah	10,000	57 00		
9	Tufts Fitch	8,000	45 60		
1	Turner Job	24,900	141 93	1,000	5 70
2	Turner Lemuel	6,000	34 20		
3	Turner Paul S., heirs	5,600	31 92		
5	Turner Roswell W.	4,000	22 80	400	2 28

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
6	Turner Otis	5,400	30 78	600	3 42
7	Turner Joshua	36,200	206 34	800	4 56
3	Tuttle John	8,600	49 02	400	2 28
9	Tuttle Jedediah	5,400	30 78	5,000	28 50
4	Twombly & Butler			25,000	142 50
4	Tyler John S.	10,600	60 42		
4	Tyler John S. & W C.			5,000	28 50
7	Tyler John	10,000	57 00	50,000	285 00
11	Tyler John, jr.	12,000	68 40	5,000	28 50
11	Ulman	8,000	45 60	400	2 28
7	Underwood Robert	12,600	71 82	10,000	57 00
4	Union Bank	151,000	860 70		
2	Upham & Eastman			8,000	45 60
4	Upham Phineas	38,000	216 60	142,000	809 40
10	Upham Thomas	5,000	28 50	3,000	17 10
1	Urann Joseph	6,200	35 34	600	3 42
11	Urann & French	8,000	45 60	5,000	28 50
4	Valentine Charles & Co.			5,000	28 50
10	Van Ransellear John	14,600	83 22		
11	Varney Charles	5,200	29 64		
10	Vaugh William	4,000	22 80	600	3 42
1	Veazie Joseph	8,000	45 60	400	2 28
10	Veazie John W.			10,000	57 00
1	Vernon Eliza D.	19,800	112 86		
8	Vila James	18,000	102 60	2,000	11 40
4	Viles & Atkins	22,000	125 40	15,000	85 50
1	Vinal Nathaniel	16,600	94 62	5,000	28 50
2	Vinal & Blanchard			12,000	68 40
3	Vinal Gideon & Sons			15,000	85 50
4	Vinal David	35,500	202 35	1,000	5 70
5	Vinal Gideon, heirs	4,600	26 22		
10	Vinal Otis	8,000	45 60		
4	Vinton John R.	7,000	39 90		
5	Vinton George W.			15,000	85 50
9	Vinton Thomas J.	18,200	103 74		
9	Vinton Josiah, trustee	6,400	36 48		
9	Vinton Josiah	6,200	35 34	6,000	34 20
2	Vose Elijah	20,200	115 14		

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
6	Vose Thomas R.	9,000	51 30		
10	Vose Ebenezer	19,400	110 58	10,000	57 00
10	Vose Josiah	57,000	324 90	25,000	142 50
11	Vose Nathaniel D.	10,400	59 28	1,000	5 70
11	Vose Isaac, heirs	9,000	51 30		
5	Wade Joseph, heirs	5,000	28 50		
4	Wadsworth Alexander	9,000	51 30	2,000	11 40
7	Wainwright Henry	8,000	45 60		
8	Wainwright & Tappan			12,000	68 40
9	Wainwright Henry, heirs	8,000	45 60		
5	Waite Charles	5,000	28 50	3,000	17 10
5	Waitt Isaac B.	4,000	22 80	1,000	5 70
6	Waitt Henry	6,000	34 20	5,000	28 50
8	Waldo William T.	28,200	160 74	5,000	28 50
6	Waldron John	9,000	51 30		
7	Wales Thomas B.	90,400	515 28	50,000	285 00
8	Wales Samuel, jr.	7,000	42 18	5,000	28 50
9	Wales Thomas B. & Co.			50,000	285 00
11	Wales Thomas B. and others	10,000	57 00		
3	Walker Amasa	5,000	28 50		
4	Walker William J.	27,200	155 04		
4	Walker & Brothers			20,000	114 00
4	Walker Wildes P.			20,000	114 00
5	Walker Cornelius	3,800	21 66	1,000	5 70
7	Walker Amas	9,000	51 30	20,000	114 00
8	Walker Samuel A.	32,000	182 40	10,000	57 00
9	Walker Ezra	6,400	36 48		
9	Wallach Moses, heirs	7,000	39 90		
7	Walley Samuel H.			5,000	28 50
7	Walley S. H., J. Pickering & J. Quincy, trustees	76,000	433 20	14,000	79 80
5	Wallis Mordecai L.	31,100	177 27	1,000	5 70
6	Walmsley Henry	4,200	23 94	400	2 28
5	Walsh Richard, heirs	14,500	82 65		
8	Walsh Richard	10,400	59 28	1,600	9 12
1	Ward Mary	6,000	34 20	5,000	28 50
6	Ward Samuel G.	13,000	74 10		

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
4	Ward Samuel G. & Co.			10,000	57 00
7	Ward Thomas W.	27,000	153 90	30,000	171 00
7	Ward Artemas	53,200	303 24	50,000	285 00
7	Ward Samuel D.	18,600	106 02	4,500	25 65
7	Ward John, heirs	20,200	115 14		
4	Ware John	64,000	364 80	5,000	28 50
5	Ware Horatio G.	4,200	23 94	8,000	45 60
5	Ware Daniel L.	16,000	91 20	500	2 85
10	Ware Leonard			5,000	28 50
8	Warner John G.			5,000	28 50
3	Warren & Rice			8,000	45 60
4	Warren J. Mason			5,000	28 50
7	Warren John C.	69,200	394 44	80,000	456 00
7	Warren George W. & Co.			12,000	68 40
7	Warren Edward	8,000	45 60		
11	Warren Thomas, heirs	8,800	50 16		
12	Warren Association	44,300	252 51		
12	Warren Thomas B.	4,800	27 36		
3	Warriner Rebecca	4,400	25 08		
3	Washburn J. & Brother	15,000	85 50	2,000	11 40
5	Washburn Jeremiah	3,400	19 38	1,000	5 70
6	Washburn Abiel, jr.	12,000	68 40	10,000	57 00
6	Washburn William R. P.	6,000	34 20	2,000	11 40
6	Washburn William R. P., executor			50,000	285 00
8	Washburn Calvin & Co.			18,000	102 60
11	Washington Bank	17,400	99 18		
4	Wason, Pierce & Co.			15,000	85 50
4	Waterhouse Louisa L. and others	4,500	25 65		
1	Waterman Nathaniel	10,800	61 56	3,000	17 10
6	Waters Isaac	12,000	62 70		
10	Waters John	6,000	34 20	1,000	5 70
8	Waterston & Pray	188,400	1,073 88		
8	Waterston, Pray & Co.			50,000	285 00
8	Waterston Robert	14,000	79 80		
4	Watts Francis O.			5,000	28 50
4	Watts Francis O., guardian,			8,000	45 60

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
4	Way Samuel A. & Co.			10,000	57 00
6	Wayland Francis	15,000	85 50		
9	Wetherbee Elijah T.	14,000	79 80	4,000	22 80
2	Webb Nathan	13,200	75 24		
6	Webb George J.	3,400	19 38	2,000	11 40
7	Webb Thomas H.			5,000	28 50
9	Webber Aaron D.	17,400	99 18	1,400	7 98
2	Webster Redford, heirs	7,200	41 04		
2	Weeden & Brownell			5,000	28 50
4	Welch John	23,400	133 38		
6	Welch Walter	5,600	31 92	20,000	114 00
6	Welch Francis	86,600	493 62	6,000	34 20
7	Welch John H.			10,000	57 00
4	Weld William F.	32,600	185 82	40,000	228 00
4	Weld Daniel & Sons			15,000	85 50
8	Weld James & Co.	16,000	91 00	7,000	39 90
9	Weld James	10,000	57 00		
9	Weld Aaron D.	9,000	51 30		
11	Weld Daniel	32,000	182 40	20,000	114 00
4	Welles Arnold F.	62,000	353 40	5,000	28 50
6	Welles Alfred	15,000	85 50	2,000	11 40
6	Welles Titus	7,000	39 90	25,000	142 50
6	Welles, Howard & Loring, trustees			20,000	114 00
6	Welles Benjamin	46,800	266 76	30,000	171 00
7	Welles Samuel, heirs	21,000	119 70		
7	Welles John & H. J. Taylor	42,000	239 40		
9	Welles John	259,400	1,478 58	100,000	570 00
2	Wellington & Lamb			6,000	34 20
4	Wellington Alfred A.	3,800	21 66	5,000	28 50
1	Wells John B.	5,200	29 64	4,000	22 80
3	Wells Catherine	7,600	43 32		
4	Wells Charles	30,400	173 28	2,000	11 40
4	Wells Samuel A., heirs	9,000	51 30		
12	Wells Eleazer M. P.	4,200	23 94	1,000	5 70
2	Wentworth Philip	13,200	75 24		
2	Wentworth Philip, mort.	35,600	202 92		

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
4	West Joseph & Co.			10,000	57 00
6	West Joseph	10,000	57 00		
8	West Ann	6,600	37 62		
2	Westcott & Rockwood			5,000	28 50
10	Westcott Edward	5,600	31 92	800	4 56
2	Weston Ezra & Sons			50,000	285 00
8	Wetherell, Whitney & Co.			25,000	142 50
4	Wetmore Augustus	8,000	45 60		
8	Wetmore Thomas	9,600	54 72	15,000	85 50
4	Whalen James, heirs	9,000	51 30		
7	Wheaton Laban	14,000	79 80		
8	Wheeler, Stevens & Fullum			6,000	34 20
8	Wheeler Joseph P.	26,400	150 48	20,000	114 00
10	Wheeler Gillam B.	4,600	26 22	1,000	5 70
10	Wheeler Benjamin	45,800	261 06	8,000	45 60
10	Wheeler Nathan	15,000	85 50	200	1 14
11	Wheeler Joel	4,600	26 22	600	3 42
11	Wheeler Joseph N.	4,800	27 36	400	2 28
5	Wheelock Dwight	4,500	25 65	3,000	17 10
5	Wheelock Fordyce F.	4,500	25 65		
8	Wheelock, Pratt & Co.			5,000	28 50
4	Wheelwright Caroline	39,000	222 30	29,000	165 30
8	Wheelwright John and others	6,600	37 62		
8	Wheelwright Samuel	6,600	37 62	5,000	28 50
8	Wheelwright John	12,400	70 68		
9	Wheelwright Daniel	4,400	25 08	2,000	11 40
12	Wheelwright Lot	6,400	36 48		
12	Wheelwright Lot, jr.			25,000	142 50
10	Whiston Francis C.	19,400	110 58	1,000	5 70
7	Whitaker Josiah	10,000	57 00		
3	White Artemas	14,000	79 80	600	3 42
4	White Stephen, heirs	13,700	78 09		
5	White Edward	5,000	28 50	200	1 14
5	White Mary	6,200	35 34		
6	White Ann G.	10,000	57 00		
7	White Benjamin F.			20,000	114 00
7	White Charles	10,400	59 28	10,000	57 00

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
8	White Charles A. & Co.			15,000	85 50
8	White Nancy	17,400	99 18		
8	White & Stedman			10,000	57 00
8	White Joseph A.			5,000	28 50
8	White Benjamin C.	4,000	22 80	20,000	114 00
10	White Stephen and J. W. Treadwell, in trust	10,000	57 00		
10	White Joseph	5,000	28 50	2,000	11 40
11	White William S.	36,000	205 20	50,000	285 00
11	White Warren	11,000	62 70	1,000	5 70
5	Whiting Caleb, heirs	7,000	39 90		
6	Whiting Joseph J., heirs	6,800	38 76		
9	Whiting Nathaniel			100,000	570 00
3	Whitman Freedom	4,400	25 08		
3	Whitman Nathan	5,800	33 06		
4	Whitman Davis	15,200	86 64		
9	Whitman George H.	16,000	91 20	4,000	22 80
9	Whitman Rosanna	22,200	126 54		
9	Whitman Benjamin G.	11,400	64 98		
12	Whitman Snow,	4,100	23 37	400	2 28
12	Whitman Caleb S.	14,400	82 08	2,000	11 40
2	Whitney Jonathan, heirs	78,600	448 02		
4	Whitney Levi	10,000	57 00		
5	Whitney William F.	7,500	42 75	50,000	285 00
5	Whitney Paul	5,600	31 35		
7	Whitney, Haskell & Co.			25,000	142 50
7	Whitney Nathaniel D.			7,000	39 90
7	Whitney Joseph	20,000	114 00		
7	Whitney Israel	13,000	74 10		
8	Whitney Benjamin D.			5,000	28 50
8	Whitney Joseph & Co.			40,000	228 00
9	Whitney William	10,000	57 00	16,000	91 20
10	Whitney Eli M.	8,000	45 60	5,000	28 50
11	Whitney James S.	4,600	26 22		
7	Whiton & March			8,000	45 60
9	Whiton David, jr.	7,000	39 90		
11	Whiton Ebed	4,600	26 22	5,000	28 50
2	Whittemore Benjamin F.	6,000	34 20	5,000	28 50

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
8	Whittemore George	5,400	30 78	1,600	9 12
10	Whitten Mary	8,600	49 02		
10	Whitten Mary, in possession	5,400	30 78		
3	Whitwell Samuel, heirs	41,000	233 70		
6	Whitwell Lucy C.	6,600	37 62		
8	Whitwell, Seaver & Co.			15,000	85 50
10	Whitwell John P.	18,400	104 88	3,000	17 10
2	Wiggen Charles E.			8,000	45 60
1	Wiggin James S.	13,600	77 52		
4	Wiggin, Morse & Co.			9,000	51 30
5	Wiggin Benjamin, heirs	5,000	28 50		
7	Wigglesworth Thomas	129,200	736 44	100,000	570 00
9	Wigglesworth Samuel			10,000	57 00
9	Wigglesworth Edward			15,000	85 50
8	Wight & Brown			10,000	57 00
5	Wilbur Asa	7,200	41 04	12,000	68 40
7	Wilder Martin	6,000	34 20	1,200	6 84
8	Wilder Thomas	5,000	28 50		
9	Wilder Sarah	5,000	28 50		
10	Wilder James S.	5,600	31 92		
8	Wildermuth John, heirs	6,000	34 20		
3	Wildes Solomon & Moses			20,000	114 00
4	Wildes Solomon	80,000	456 00	8,000	45 60
4	Wilkins Charles & Co.			15,000	85 50
6	Wilkins John H.	6,000	34 20		
7	Wilkins J. H. & R. B. Carter			5,000	28 50
7	Wilkins John H.	20,000	114 00		
10	Wilkins Levi	5,400	30 78		
10	Wilkins Charles	14,600	83 22		
1	Wilkinson Simon	6,600	37 62	5,000	28 50
2	Wilkinson & Pratt	48,800	278 16	2,000	11 40
9	Willard Simon, jr.	4,400	25 08	1,600	9 12
11	Willard Aaron	6,000	34 20		
11	Willard Aaron, jr.	7,600	43 32	600	3 42
10	Wilcutt Joseph	12,600	71 82	800	4 56
10	Willett Joseph, heirs	6,000	34 20		
1	Williams Thomas, heirs	30,000	171 00		

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
4	Williams Thomas	4,400	25 08		
4	Williams & Pearson			5,000	28 50
4 & 12	Williams John D. & Moses	5,600	31 92	60,000	342 00
12	Williams Moses	110,400	629 28		
12	Williams Elijah & Co.			35,000	199 50
5	Williams Deodat	8,000	45 60	400	2 28
7	Williams Nathaniel L.	9,400	53 58	10,000	57 00
7	Williams Joshua H.	14,600	83 22		
7	Williams Susan			6,000	34 20
7	Williams Elijah	7,000	39 90		
7	Williams Nathaniel L. & others	15,400	87 78		
8	Williams John & Co.			30,000	171 00
8	Williams Robert, heirs	9,600	54 72		
8	Williams Samuel K.	18,900	107 73	15,000	85 50
9	Williams Eliphalet	34,000	193 80	1,500	8 55
9	Williams David W.	14,600	83 22		
9	Williams Timothy			10,000	57 00
10	Williams Isaac	5,000	28 50	10,000	57 00
10	Williams Edward A.	4,000	22 80	5,000	28 50
10	Williams Horace	5,400	30 78	600	3 42
10	Williams Susannah, in trust	40,200	229 14		
10	Williams Horace H.	5,000	28 50		
11	Williams John D.	475,400	2,709 78	40,000	228 00
12	Williams John, heirs	9,000	51 30		
12	Williams Samuel K. and others	13,600	78 66		
12	Williamson Richard			5,000	28 50
4	Willis Dean	11,800	67 26	400	2 28
7	Willis Stillman	45,400	258 78		
8	Willis Benjamin	46,400	264 48	35,000	199 50
8	Willis Benjamin, jr.	6,000	34 20	1,000	5 70
9	Willis Nathaniel	8,000	45 60	400	2 28
9	Willis Clement	21,400	121 98		
10	Willis Robert B.	3,400	19 38	7,000	39 90
10	Wilmarth Seth	11,000	62 70	2,000	11 40

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
2	Wilson John	3,000	17 10	3,000	17 10
3	Wilson Jason	9,000	51 30		
7	Wilson William H. & Co.			6,000	34 20
10	Wilson William H.	5,000	28 50		
1	Winchester Stephen	6,000	34 20		
4	Winchester Amasa	9,000	51 30		
4	Winchester E., A. & W.			50,000	285 00
7	Winchester William P.	29,000	165 30	200,000	1,140 00
8	Winchester Edmund			10,000	57 00
4	Wing & Scudder			5,000	28 50
2	Winnesimmet Ferry Co.	8,000	45 60		
4	Winslow Isaac & Sons	5,000	28 50	10,000	57 00
4	Winslow Isaac	25,000	142 50		
7	Winslow E. D. & I. Thatcher	7,000	39 90		
8	Winslow Edward			5,000	28 50
12	Winslow Benj. P., adm'r	6,000	34 20		
2	Winsor & Townsend			5,000	28 50
4	Winsor and Bruce			5,000	28 50
6	Winsor Wealthy	5,000	28 50		
6	Winter Francis	6,000	34 20	600	3 42
4	Winthrop Mrs.	19,000	108 30		
6	Winthrop Thomas L., heirs	223,400	1,273 38		
7	Winthrop Robert C.	27,000	153 90	20,000	114 00
10	Wiswall Elisha	3,200	18 24	5,000	28 50
5	Witherell Richard	3,400	19 38	1,200	6 84
6	Wolcott Jabez	5,000	28 50		
4	Wood & Cook			10,000	57 00
6	Wood Amos	13,000	74 10	4,000	22 80
5	Woodberry John	11,000	62 70		
9	Woodberry Jacob & others	13,000	74 10		
6	Woodbury Charles	4,000	22 80	400	2 28
3	Woodman David	5,000	28 50	800	4 56
9	Woods Samuel	6,600	37 62		
3	Woodward Elisha	18,800	107 16	800	4 56
3	Woodward Elisha G.	6,000	34 20		

Ward.	NAMES.	Real.	Amount.	Personal.	Amount.
6	Worster Thomas	12,000	68 40	600	3 42
8	Worthington William & Co.			10,000	57 00
11	Worthington Francis	12,000	68 40		
4	Worthley Daniel	8,000	45 60	4,000	22 80
3	Wright Phineas	5,000	28 50		
5	Wright George	4,000	22 80	2,000	11 40
5	Wright Edmund W. guardian	8,000	45 60		
5	Wright Mary	8,400	47 88	15,000	85 50
5	Wright Caleb	7,000	39 90	2,000	11 40
5	Wright Edmund	8,500	48 45	25,000	142 50
8	Wright Obadiah	6,000	34 20		
8	Wright William	24,200	137 94	3,000	17 10
8	Wright, Priest & Co.			30,000	171 00
8	Wright Winslow	18,000	102 60		
12	Wright James, heirs	7,500	42 75		
10	Wyman William, heirs	17,000	96 90	4,500	25 65
10	Wyman James			5,000	28 50
9	Yeaton Benjamin	21,000	119 70	4,000	22 80
12	Yendall George	6,200	35 34	400	2 28
2	Young Thomas, heirs	10,700	60 99		
2	Young Andrew P.	10,400	59 28	200	1 14
8	Young Mary	22,000	125 40		
8	Young G. & W. & R. S.	6,000	34 20		
8	Young Alexander, heirs	5,000	28 50		

SAMUEL NORWOOD,
THOMAS JACKSON, } *Assessors.*
GEORGE JACKSON,

Assessors' Office,
Boston, March 2, 1843.

City Document.—No. 10.

CITY OF BOSTON.

PAVING AND REPAIRS OF STREETS.

In Common Council, March 2, 1843.

The Report of the Joint Committee on the Order of the 16th of February last, relative to the Paving and Repairs of Streets, was read twice, amended, laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Attest, W. P. Gregg, *Clerk C. C.*

In Common Council, February 16, 1843.

Ordered, That Messrs. Wheelwright, Pollard and Richardson, with such as the Mayor and Aldermen may join, be a Committee to consider the expediency of providing, that whenever it is deemed necessary or proper to pave or repair any street or highway of the City, the Surveyors of Highways be required to advertise for proposals for the same, and that they also contract in the same manner as is customary for other mechanical work done for the City.

Sent up for concurrence.

EDWARD BLAKE, *President.*

In the Board of Aldermen, February 20, 1843.

Read and concurred, and Aldermen Parker and Longley were joined.

M. BRIMMER, *Mayor.*

City Council, February 24, 1843.

The Joint Committee to whom was referred the Order in reference to Paving and Repair of Streets, respectfully report the following Ordinance and recommend its adoption by the Council.

For the Committee,

WILLIAM PARKER, *Chairman.*

AN ORDINANCE

Relative to Paving and Repairs of Streets.

Be it ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Boston, as follows:

SECT. 1. Whenever it shall be deemed necessary to pave or repair any street or highway, the expense of which may exceed the sum of one hundred dollars, it shall be the duty of Surveyors of Highways to give notice by advertisement in the newspapers in which the ordinances of the City are published, that they will receive proposals for performing said work—which proposals shall be sealed—and the contents thereof shall not be made known to any person not authorized to receive the same, until after a contract shall have been made.

SECT. 2. If any such proposals shall be offered by persons who, in the judgment of the Committee, shall be incompetent to perform their contracts in a workmanlike manner, or irresponsible in respect to their means of faithfully executing the same, the said Committee may in their discretion reject any such proposal, notwithstanding the same be at a lower rate than other proposals offered for the same work.

SECT. 3. Whenever in the opinion of the Committee it shall be necessary to require security for the faithful performance of a contract so to be made pursuant to any proposal given, they may do so; and upon failure of the applicant so to furnish security as aforesaid, the said proposal shall be rejected.

SECT. 4. The amount of expenditures for the
2 purpose of this ordinance in any one year shall
3 not exceed the appropriation made by the City
4 Council for that purpose.

City Document.—No. 11.

CITY OF BOSTON.

RAINSFORD ISLAND.

In the Board of Aldermen, March 6, 1843.

Read, laid on the table, and ordered to be printed for the use of the members of the City Council.

Attest, S. F. McCleary, *City Clerk.*

In the Board of Aldermen, February, 6, 1843.

Ordered, That the Committee on External Health on the part of this Board together with such as the Common Council may join, be a Committee to consider and report on the expediency of removing the Hospital establishment from Rainsford Island to some other Island or place belonging to the City, and what measures it will be necessary to adopt in relation thereto.

Sent down for concurrence.

M. BRIMMER, *Mayor*.

In Common Council, February 9th, 1843.

Concurred; and Messrs. Hayden, Adams, John Snelling, Richardson and Cary are joined.

EDWARD BLAKE, *President*.

In the Board of Aldermen, March 6, 1843.

The joint Committee who were directed to *consider and report on the expediency of removing the Hospital establishment from Rainsford Island* to some other Island or place belonging to the City, have considered the subject and ask leave to report a statement of facts.

The present Hospital establishment, on Rainsford Island, commenced in the year 1736, when the Island was purchased by the then Province for that use. In 1738, the Selectmen of Boston were authorized by the Legislature to appoint a keeper and fix the terms of his compensation, to be paid by the Province, the Island having been placed under their control. And this power has been always exercised by the Selectmen, and their successors, the Mayor and Aldermen, to the present time. The salary of the keeper, amounting to about one hundred dollars, and also all the expense of repairs on the buildings, &c. were paid by the State until the year 1841. All the other charges have been defrayed by the town.

The expenses, thus borne by the town were; for the Physician, Boatmen, and an additional allowance to the Island keeper. The salary of the Physician, previous to the City Government, varied from six hundred to twelve hundred dollars a year; the wages of the Boatmen were about three hundred and fifty dollars; and the salary of the keeper was three hundred dollars. Since the City Government, the Physician has received from one thousand to fourteen

hundred dollars; which is the present salary; the Boatmen from five hundred, to nine hundred and sixty dollars; and the Keeper from three hundred and seventy to seven hundred dollars.

In 1841 the duties of the Island Keeper and Boatmen were united, and their compensation reduced to twelve hundred dollars.

By the Ordinance of 1842 the duties of the Physician were, to some extent, altered; he being relieved from the obligation of residing on the Island, and assuming the duties of Physician to the Gaol. His salary continuing the same. The present expense therefore of the Hospital establishment, may be considered as limited to the salary of the Island Keeper; which has been fixed by the Mayor and Aldermen at twelve hundred dollars; and the cost of repairs, which the State have refused to defray any longer.

It will be at once obvious, that the present Hospital establishment is rather adapted to a state of things, which belonged to other times,—and which has now ceased to exist. The doctrine concerning contagion has been, within a few years, so entirely changed, that almost all quarantine regulations are now abandoned, and but little apprehension is felt of the diffusion of any epidemic disease to any considerable extent in the community; and in consequence, the income which the City formerly derived, from vessels sent to the Island, and which for many years paid nearly all the expenses of the establishment, has now entirely ceased. It by no means follows however, that it would be at the present time either necessary or expedient to give up all provision on this subject. Public feeling and public necessity re-

quire, that there should be some establishment to which the sick may be in certain cases removed. Among a population so dense and crowded, as exists in many parts of this City, it is not only possible, but probable, that contagious disease may prevail to such an extent, that the necessary means of cure could not be employed, unless the patients were removed to some convenient establishment. And there must be some place also to which vessels arriving in a foul and infected state or having sick persons on board, can be sent for the purpose of being cleansed or of having their sick landed and taken care of.

While therefore the Committee are of opinion that some place for this purpose is, at present, absolutely necessary; they think that the expense should be reduced as much as is practicable, below the amount now paid—and they are of opinion, that the most judicious mode of diminishing this expense and at the same time of maintaining a Hospital establishment, sufficient for the probable wants of the City, would be, to remove the same to some place more accessible than Rainsford Island, and belonging to the City.

The Committee on the subject, the past year, were strongly in favor of occupying Deer Island for this purpose and reported to that effect. And in that opinion the present Committee are disposed to agree. Indeed it seems to be the only place belonging to the City which is at all adapted to this purpose. This Island is now under a lease for four years, two of which at four hundred dollars a year, are unexpired. Possession however can be obtained of it, by the payment of an equivalent to the present lessees. The buildings, now on the Island, can

be fitted up at a small cost; and the construction of a wharf, which will probably be found necessary, would not require a large expenditure, and would increase the value of the Island, for any use that may be made of it hereafter. If this plan should be adopted, the occupation of the Island, rent free, would be a sufficient compensation for the Keeper and Boatmen, and there would therefore be thus a saving to the City of at least eight hundred dollars from the present expense.

In accordance with the foregoing views therefore, the Committee report the following orders.

ABRAHAM T. LOWE,
for Committee.

Ordered, That the Committee on public lands be authorised, if they deem it expedient, to agree with the lessees of Deer Island, for the surrender of their lease of the same, and a release of all their right thereto, for the remainder of their term, *provided however*, that the City shall not be obliged to pay more than two hundred dollars, as a consideration therefor.

Ordered, That when the said lease shall be cancelled, the said Island shall be placed in charge of the Mayor and Aldermen, to be used for a Hospital establishment, for the City. And that the Mayor and Aldermen be authorised to contract with and employ some suitable person, to perform at the said Hospital establishment all the duties now performed by the Keeper of Rainsford Island, *provided*, that no other compensation shall be allowed to the said Keeper for his services, except the right to occupy and use the said Island in the same manner and on

the same conditions that the same is now occupied, without the payment of rent therefor.

Ordered, That when the Keeper shall be appointed as aforesaid, the said Deer Island shall be established as the place for the quarantine of vessels in the same manner as Rainsford Island has heretofore been established and used.

City Document.—No. 12.

CITY OF BOSTON.

NEW SCHOOL HOUSES.

In Common Council, March 9, 1843.

Ordered, That the communication of the Mayor, enclosing the Report and Resolutions, adopted by the School Committee, on the 7th instant, relative to New School Houses, together with the accompanying papers, be printed.

Attest, W. P. Gregg, *Clerk C. C.*

City Hall,
Boston, March 9, 1843.

Sir,

I herewith communicate to the City Council, a Report of a Committee, in relation to the erection of one or more School Houses; which Report, with the Resolves, have been accepted by the School Committee, and are now communicated at its request.

Respectfully,
Your ob't serv't,

M. BRIMMER, *Mayor.*

To the President of the Common Council.

In School Committee, January 10, 1843.

Ordered, That Messrs. Hubbard, Emerson, Hillard, Weston, and Barnes, be a Committee to consider and report, at the next quarterly meeting of the Board, what measures it may be expedient to adopt, in order to relieve those of the public schools which are at present incommoded by an excess in the number of their scholars.

Attest, S. F. McCleary, *Secretary.*

In School Committee, March 7, 1842.

The Committee appointed at the meeting of the Board in January, to consider and report what measures it may be expedient to adopt, in order to relieve those of the Public Schools which are at present incommoded by an excess in the number of their scholars, submit the following

REPORT:

It appears from an examination of the semi-annual returns, made from the several Schools, for the six months ending with January last, that the number of pupils, connected with the several Grammar and Writing Schools of the city, in January, amounted to 6,910—being 3,352 boys, and 3,558 girls. The same returns show that the whole number of seats in the grammar and writing departments of all the schools was only 5,687. The deficiency of accommodations, therefore, in the whole City, having reference to the aggregate numbers of pupils in the schools, is such as to leave 1,223 pupils unprovided with seats. But the Lyman school-house, at East Boston, and the Hawes and Mather school-houses, at South Boston, have seats for a greater number of scholars than are connected with those schools. The whole number of pupils in those schools is 1,030, and in the school-houses there are 1,202 seats. The excess of accommodation beyond their utmost present wants is 172. These schools are resorted to only by children from the districts in which they are located, and cannot be made available for the accommodation of the children of the City proper.

The whole burden of the excess in the number of scholars, therefore, falls on the schools within the peninsula.

In considering the existing wants of our schools, the attention of the Board must consequently be directed to the state of the eleven schools within the limits of the old Town of Boston; the more recently settled portions of the City having had superior privileges in this particular conferred upon them, which place them much in advance of the rest of the City.

A tabular statement annexed to this Report, marked A, exhibits results which have been gathered from the semi-annual Reports, in regard to the eleven schools in the peninsula. From this table it appears that the whole number of pupils connected with these schools in January was 5,880, viz: 2,823 boys, and 3,057 girls—showing that the number of pupils connected with the schools exceeds the present accommodations by 1,395. The aggregate average attendance in all the eleven schools in January was 4,959. The Committee did not consider that the total number connected with the schools would be the proper basis upon which to estimate the extent of accommodations which it will be needful for the City to provide. This would give a present excess, as it never happens that all the scholars whose names are on the rolls attend in any one day. On the other hand it would not, in their opinion, be proper to assume the average attendance during the month as the basis on which to make an estimate, inasmuch as it may reasonably be presumed that the daily attendance for any given period exceeds, as often as it falls short of the average attendance for the whole time. And it would seem to be proper that the accommo-

dations should, for half the time at least, be adequate for the scholars in attendance, with some small excess of accommodations during the other half, rather than that there should be barely adequate accommodations for only half the time, and a deficiency for the other half. The Committee have therefore assumed that the mean number between the average attendance in January, and the aggregate number of scholars connected with the schools in that month, would furnish the proper basis on which to found an estimate of the additional accommodations, which the wants and interests of the City now require should be furnished, for the pupils belonging to our Grammar and Writing Schools. This mean number, as appears by the annexed table A, is 5,419, which, the number of seats being only 4,485, shows that the accommodations now furnished fall so far short of what the public necessity requires, as to leave 934 children in our eleven Grammar and Writing Schools unprovided with seats.

In this estimate, the temporary accommodations, furnished in the branch schools, are not taken into the account. They would reduce the number to 670. But it is not supposed by the Committee, that in making permanent arrangements for the wants of the schools, any reliance will be placed on these means of providing for a temporary excess of scholars.

The facts thus presented lead to a conclusion, from which the Committee see no way of escape—that additional accommodations are needed at this present moment for 934 scholars,—nor can they suggest any mode in which this want can be ade-

quately supplied, other than by furnishing school houses for two new Grammar and Writing Schools.

This estimate does not take into view the prospective increase of numbers in the schools. But it should be distinctly borne in mind by the Board, as well as by those upon whom rests the responsibility of providing for the educational wants of the City, that in the month of May next, large accessions to the Grammar and Writing Schools will be received from the Primary Schools. Judging from the experience of past years, the Committee believe that this increase cannot be estimated at less than eight per centum upon the numbers belonging to the schools in January. This advance upon the average attendance in the eleven schools in January would give an increase of 306; upon the aggregate numbers in the schools the increase would be 570, and upon the mean between the average and the aggregate, 488; so that, before sites can probably be selected for the two new school houses which the public necessity now demands, there will no doubt be an increase in the number of scholars, more than sufficient to fill a third school house.

The view thus exhibited of the present urgent wants of the City, and the necessity of providing for prospective wants, which will be soon pressing upon us, is somewhat startling. The Committee cannot but regret, that the attention of the Board was not directed to this subject the last year. The Sub-committees of several of the schools were aware that their respective schools were crowded to excess, but no measures were taken to ascertain the results as affecting the City at large. The evil has thereby become greater, and the necessity of now providing

for wants which in fact existed last year, and should then have been met, has thrown an increased burden of expense upon the present financial year. True wisdom requires that the evil should be boldly met when first discovered; by deferring to make adequate provision for existing wants, which are yearly increasing, the evil will only be still further aggravated.

The great increase in the number of pupils being a matter of some surprise to the Committee, they have been led to inquire whether it was not in a ratio beyond the increase of population; and they have satisfied themselves that such is the fact, and that too, to a degree beyond what could have been imagined.

By the census of 1840, it appears that the number of males in Boston between the ages of 5 and 15

was - - - - -	7,632	
Females between same ages, -	8,018	
Total of children between 5 and 15,		15,650
By the census of 1830.		
Boys between 5 and 15 were -	5,410	
Girls " 5 " 15 " -	5,825	
		11,235
Making the increase in 10 years, -		4,415
Add say for two years since census of 1840 was taken, upon the hypothesis that the increase has has been in the same ratio as for 10 years, - - -		880
Makes the increase since 1830, -		5,298
Add population in 1830, - -		11,235

Makes present population of both sexes between 5 and 15, - 16,533

This shows an increase of population since 1830, of about 47 per centum.

From on examination of the semi-annual returns made in 1830 from the eight Grammar and Writing Schools then in existence, it appears that the num- of pupils in the schools was,

Boys,	-	-	-	1,743	
Girls,	-	-	-	1,488	
Total of both sexes in 8 schools in 1830,	-	-	-		3,231
In 1843,	Boys,	-	-	3,352	
	Girls,	-	-	3,558	
Total of both sexes in 14 schools in 1843,	-	-	-		6,910

Showing an increase in the number of pupils connected with our Grammar and Writing Schools since 1830 of 114 per centum.

This ratio of increase in the number of scholars, compared with the ratio of increase in the population, shows that the numbers connected with our schools have increased beyond the increase of population since 1830, in a ratio of 67 per centum.

The census only gives the numbers between the ages of 5 and 10, and 10 and 15, whilst the boys in our schools are between the ages of 7 and 14, and the girls between the ages of 7 and 15, so that the ratios between which a comparison is made, do not refer to precisely the same ages. The result is therefore only a proximate one, but sufficiently accurate for all practical purposes. The comparison thus

made shows an increase in the numbers of scholars, above what it would have been had their ratio of increase been the same with that of the increase of population, of 2,413 scholars.

This result establishes the gratifying fact, that a much larger proportion than formerly of the children of our City avail themselves of the advantages of our public schools. This may be ascribed in part to the beneficial influence of our Primary Schools, whereby an increased number from the poorer classes of society have, since the year 1830, been qualified for admission to the Grammar and Writing Schools. To some extent, also, a diminution of the pecuniary means of parents, who have heretofore patronized private schools, has probably made it necessary, or at least convenient, that they should avail themselves of the benefit of our public schools, for the education of their children. But the Committee have no doubt, that a more satisfactory reason for the increase may be found in the improved character of our schools, and in the fact that our citizens, to a greater extent than formerly, appreciate the advantages which our schools furnish for a thorough instruction of their children in the elementary branches of a common English education.

Whatever may be the cause of the increased favor with which our schools are regarded, the fact exists, and the Committee cannot doubt that the call which is thus presented for enlarged accommodations will be promptly met, by those to whom has been entrusted the power, and upon whom rests the responsibility, of making adequate provision for the public wants.

The question arises, what location of the school

houses now needed will best promote the public convenience.

To facilitate a decision on this point, the Committee have prepared two tabular statements, annexed to their Report, marked B and C. The former exhibits the excess of pupils in each of the eleven schools, computed upon the basis of the mean number between the average attendance in January, and the aggregate number in each school. The latter exhibits the numbers in each of the same schools from each of the Wards.

By reference to table B it will appear that the Adams and Franklin Schools, which take the principal part of their scholars from Wards 10 and 11; and the Wells and Endicott Schools, at the north and west, are the schools most burdened with an excess of scholars. The Johnson and Winthrop Schools, though not so much burdened as either of the others, have also a large number of scholars from Wards 10 and 11; so that any arrangement to accommodate the portions of the City dependent upon the Adams and Franklin, would operate beneficially upon the Johnson and Winthrop. The Mayhew and Bowdoin receive their scholars, to a considerable extent, from the same sections that supply the Endicott and Wells; and measures of relief affecting either of the four last named, would benefit the others.

The two sections of the city, therefore, which most urgently call for relief, are those dependent upon the Adams, Franklin, Johnson, and Winthrop, at the south, and upon the Bowdoin, Wells, Mayhew, and Endicott, at the west and north. The table B shows that the surplus in the four schools in one of these sections, is 415, and in the other 416. It is obvious

from these statements, that one of the new schools must be located in the southern part of the city, and one in the westerly part; the former in some part of Wards 10 and 11, and the latter probably in Ward 6. Table C shows that there are in the Franklin School—

From Ward 11—Boys,	- -	277	
Girls,	- -	303—	580
From Ward 10—Boys,	- -	20	
Girls,	- -	30—	50
Total in Franklin School from Wards 10 and 11,			630

There are in the Adams School—

From Ward 10—Boys,	- -	229	
From Ward 11— "	- -	94	
Total Boys in Adams School from Wards 10 and 11,	- - - -		323

There are in the Johnson School—

From Ward 10—Girls,	- -	282	
From Ward 11— "	- -	164	
Total of Girls in the Johnson School from Wards 10 and 11,	- - -		446

There are in the Winthrop School—

From Ward 10—Boys,	- -	37	
From Ward 11— "	- -	5	
		—	42
From Ward 10—Girls,	- - -		13
Total of Boys and Girls in Winthrop School, from Wards 10 and 11,	- -		55
Total in the foregoing Schools from Wards 10 and 11,	- - - -		1454
Of this number the total of Boys is		662	
Total of Girls,		792—	1454

Of the 580 scholars in the Franklin School, in Ward 11, the Committee have ascertained by inquiry from the masters, that there are—

From south of Dover street—Boys,	116	
Girls,	137	
Total of Boys and Girls from south of Dover st.,		253
From north of Dover street—Boys,	161	
Girls,	166	
Total of Boys and Girls from north of Dover st.,		327
Total Ward 11, - - - - - -		580

A new school house for this section should be so located as to relieve the Franklin School from the principal part of the children from north of Dover st., and also so as to relieve the Adams School from all the boys in that school from Ward 11, and the principal part, if not the whole, of the boys from Ward 10. The Committee have considered two locations—one on the Neck, south of the Franklin School; and, considering how rapidly the population in that section of the City is increasing, they were inclined to recommend the erection of a school house on the Neck; but, upon a more careful examination of the subject, they are of opinion that the present urgent wants of Ward 10, and the more northerly part of Ward 11, render it proper that the location should be in some central position in the former of these two Wards. But the time is not far distant, when a school house will be wanted somewhere south of the Franklin School.

The Committee recommend that the other school

house should be located in Ward 6. There is no Grammar School in this Ward.

There are from this Ward, connected with our Public Schools, of both sexes, - - 494

In the Bowdoin School, which is overburdened, there are from Ward 6—Girls, - - - -		266
In the Wells School, which is also much crowded, there are from Ward 6—Girls, - - - -		10
Total Girls, - -		276
In the Mayhew School, from Ward 6—Boys, - - - -	141	
In the Adams School, from Ward 6—Boys, - - - -	55	
In the Wells School, from Ward 6—Boys, - - - -	21	
		217
Total of Boys and Girls, -		493

There is one girl in the Johnson School from Ward 6.

A new school house in Ward 6 could at once be filled with children from that Ward; and by relieving the Bowdoin School of 200 girls, would make room, in that school, for a portion of the girls in the Wells School from Ward 5; and the Wells School being thus relieved, would accommodate a portion of the girls now in the Endicott School from Ward 3. By a proper arrangement of Districts, accommodation would thus be obtained for all the excess of girls in the Bowdoin, Wells and Endicott Schools.

A school in Ward 6 would also take the boys of

that Ward, or a great part of them, from the Mayhew School, also from the Adams and Wells Schools, with part of the boys in the Wells School from Ward 5; thus relieving the Wells and Mayhew, and furnishing accommodation in these schools, for the supernumerary boys in the Endicott from Ward 3; and a general equalization would be effected in the northern and western sections of the City.

The Committee would recommend that the Board submit to the City Council the expediency of providing for the wants of the western and northern sections of the City, by converting the building now occupied by the English High School into a Grammar and Writing School House. The boys in this school come from all parts of the City, and to many of them the distance from their homes is an inconvenience. A more central location is desirable. In connection with this suggestion, the Committee would recommend that the Board also ask the attention of the City Council to the present location of the Latin School, and the condition of the building occupied for its use. Complaints, both in regard to the location and the building, have frequently been made. The plan of providing a large building, in a central position, for the accommodation of these two schools, has been of late not unfrequently mentioned; and, should the plan meet with favor in the City Council, the present circumstances of the schools may afford a fit opportunity for the adoption of measures to carry such an arrangement into execution.

In order to bring before the Board, for their consideration, the various points presented by this Report, the Committee submit the subjoined Resolves.

For the Committee,

WM. J. HUBBARD, *Chairman.*

In School Committee, March 7, 1843.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Board the public necessity and convenience imperatively require that two new school houses should be provided as speedily as may be, for the proper accommodation of the children at this present time connected with the Grammar and Writing Schools of the City.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Board it is expedient that one of such two school houses should be located somewhere in a central position in Ward 10, and that the other should be located in Ward 6.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Board the public convenience would be promoted by removing the English High School from Ward 6, and providing a location for the same in some central part of the City.

Resolved, That that the Chairman of this Board be requested to communicate the foregoing Resolves together with the Report of the Committee and the tables thereto annexed to the City Council.

Read and the Resolves passed by a unanimous vote.

Attest, S. F. McCleary, *Secretary*.

A.

Schedule of numbers of pupils in Grammar and Writing Schools, average attendance, number of seats, &c.

Schools.	Nos. in Schools, Jan'y 31, 1843.			Average Attendance, in Jan. 1843			Nos. of Seats.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Permanent Accommodation.	Temporary Seats.	Total.
Adams,	566		566	494		494	400		400
Bowdoin,		584	584		516	516	468	*60	528
Boylston,	240	220	460	225	190	415	417		417
Eliot,	462		462	403		403	400	†60	400
Endicott,	298	291	589	253	239	492	400		400
Franklin,	300	333	633	251	256	507	392	*96	488
Hancock,		543	543		451	451	448		448
Johnson,		507	507		400	400	400		400
Mayhew,	449		449	390		390	360		360
Wells,	279	306	585	236	249	485	400	*108	508
Winthrop,	229	273	502	189	217	406	400	†200	400
Aggregates,	2825	3057	5880	2441	2441	4959	4485	*264	4749

Total in Schools, - - - - 5880
Average attendance, - - - 4959

2) 10839

Mean between total in schools and average attendance, - - - - - 5419
Total of seats, - - - - 4485

Deficiency of seats, - - - - 934

If from the deficiency thus exhibited is deducted the number of seats provided for the temporary accommodation of pupils in the basements, say 264, the deficiency is 670.

* Numbers marked thus indicate seats in branch schools.

† Indicates numbers of seats in Primary Schools in basements of school houses.

B.

Statement showing the excess of scholars in the several schools and deficiency of seats upon the basis of the mean between the total number of scholars at the close of January, 1843, and the average attendance in that month.

Names of Schools.	Location.			
Adams,	Mason street,	Ward	7	130
Bowdoin,	Derne street,	"	4	82
Boylston,	Fort Hill,	"	8	20
Eliot,	North Bennet st.,	"	1	32
Endicott,	Cooper street	"	1	140
Franklin,	Washington street,	"	11	178
Hancock,	Hanover street,	"	2	51
Johnson,	Tremont street,	"	10	53
Mayhew,	Hawkins street,	"	4	59
Wells,	McLean street,	"	5	153
Winthrop,	Eliot street,	"	9	54
Aggregate excess of Scholars,	-		-	934

Adams,	-	130	Bowdoin,	-	82
Franklin,	-	178	Wells,	-	135
Johnson,	-	53	Mayhew,	-	59
Winthrop,	-	54	Endicott,	-	140
		415			416

Boylston,	-	-	20
Hancock,	-	-	51
Eliot,	-	-	32
			103

C.

Showing Scholars of each sex in the several Schools, from each Ward.

Wards.	Adams	Bowdoin.	Boylston.		Eliot.	Endicott.		Franklin.		Hancock.	Johnson.	Mayhew.	Wells.		Winthrop.				Total.
	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	B.	G.	B	G.	G.	G.	B.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	
1					257	64	100			228							321	328	649
2					165	69	2			213							234	215	449
3					32	203	187			86		118	1	2			354	275	629
4	126	126					1			6		94	6	4			226	137	363
5		114										79	249	289			328	304	731
6	55	266									1	141	21	10			217	277	494
7	93	40									43		2		1	32	96	115	211
8			408								2				6	13	210	219	429
9											15				180	215	180	230	410
10	229							20	30		282				37	13	286	325	611
11	94							277	303		164			1	5	0	376	468	844
12								3									3		3
miscel.	95	32	52		8	2	1			10							131	69	200
	692	578	460		462	338	291	300	333	343	507	432	279	306	229	273	2962	3061	6023

City Document.—No. 13.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Board of School Committee, March 7, 1843.

The Committee of Conference with the Committee of Primary Schools, having been instructed by the Board to examine the last Semi-annual Report of the Committee of Primary Schools, have attended to the duty assigned them, and present the following

REPORT:

In order to appreciate justly the document under consideration, it is necessary to understand the organization of the Primary Schools. It appears that, for the purpose of Primary Schools, the City is divided into 17 Districts; and each District contains from 4 to 8 schools. Corresponding to these Dis-

tricts, the Committee of Primary Schools is divided into 17 Sections; and each Section consists of as many members as there are schools in its district. Each member of a Section has the particular supervision of one school, which he is required to examine once in every month; and he is required, furthermore, to visit every school in his district at least once a year. There is a Standing Committee, consisting of one member from each Section, whose duty it is, to examine all the schools semi-annually—each member examining the schools of some one district, not, usually, the district in which he resides. These examinations are minutely reported to a meeting of the Standing Committee. An abstract of the reports is then prepared, and, after being presented to a meeting of the whole Committee of Primary Schools, is transmitted to this Board.

It is under an organization thus complete, and through a process thus methodical, that the Report referred to your Committee has arisen. The document extends through fifty pages of closely written manuscript; it comprehends a mass of valuable information respecting the state and progress of the Primary Schools, and shows, beyond a doubt, that the schools are happily organized, and vigilantly superintended. Every school—the whole number being 104—is separately noticed in the Report, and its faults, as well as its excellences, particularly pointed out. The only evils mentioned, which the Committee of Conference think require the attention either of this Board, or of the City Council, are the crowded state of the schools in some instances, and the want of suitable school-rooms in others. It was an essential part of the original plan of these schools,

that the number of scholars in each school should not be extended beyond the ability of the teacher to maintain an intimate acquaintance with the individual character and wants of every child; and 50 scholars for a school was the number fixed upon. It now appears, however, that many of the schools number 60, and some of them even 75 children. The expediency of providing an additional number of the better class of school-rooms, by constructing new buildings, cannot be too strongly urged upon the attention of the City Council. Economy, no less than humanity, is in favor of the measure; for it is a truth well understood among teachers, that, in proportion as the conveniences of the school-room are increased, the ability of the teacher to govern and instruct a greater number of scholars is increased. Nor is it too much to suppose, that 60 children may be better taught, by a single teacher, in one of the best of our Primary School-rooms, than 40 children can be, in one of the most indifferent.

To show the interest with which the Primary Schools are regarded by their own Committee, your Committee present the following extracts from the introductory part of the Report under consideration. The Report is signed by "John Odin, Jr., for the Standing Committee of Primary Schools," and bears the date of November, 1842.

"Gentlemen of the Primary School Committee:—We have good reason to congratulate the Committee upon the progress which these schools are making, and the very favorable prospect of their continuing to deserve the rank which they sustain among the friends of education. That they are faultless, we dare not assert; but that they are on a par with, or superior to, select private schools, we feel authorized in stating—not, to be sure, as a whole, but a majority of them."

"One cannot read over the District Reports, and picture to himself the moral and intellectual power which such a stupendous mass of mind is at a future day to exert upon the social and political state of our country, and, it may be, of the world, without feeling most deeply the sacredness and value of the trust deposited with us. So many thousand children, receiving from our hands their daily bread, to nourish and enlarge those faculties which the All-wise Creator has ordained as the distinguishing lines of demarcation between man and the brute—to become our statesmen, philosophers, rulers, professional men—and last, though not least, the faithful teachers of generations yet to be—and these thousands now receiving the seed which is to germinate, from ourselves."

"How important is it then, that, to begin at the fountain head, every member of this Committee should feel the importance of his charge—the deep responsibility to the children, if to none else, of the faithful performance of his duties. In the selection of teachers, who shall engage in the work as if to teach were pleasure—who, by knowing how to govern themselves, may govern others—whose well-trained minds may see in their pupils the embryo minds, which, by a hidden influence, through forbearance, kindness and perseverance, may be brought to partake of the same nature."

"That the accommodations for the pupils are such as, while cultivating reason and the judgment, do not weaken the physical powers. The light, air, temperature, and seats, require judgment. Sufficient space for free and open exercise in the open air, and the out-door conveniences should by no means be neglected; and by frequent visits and examinations, the children may feel that an interest exists in their behalf."

"That these things are not so now, permit us to prove by a few extracts from some of the Reports:—

"In one Report, the Examining Committee says—'The school-room is in an old shell of a house, and is small, badly ventilated, and unpleasant. The floor seems ready to fall through into the room below, and the windows rattle in their casements, most ominously.' Another case, in the same Report—'The school labors under a great disadvantage in having an uncomfortable room, with unplastered walls, and no room or yard for the children to play in.' Another Report—'Play-ground or yard confined to a narrow passage-way, which is often half filled with empty barrels or sugar-boxes of the grocer whose shop is adjacent.' From the same Report—'There is no play-ground, beyond a passage-way, three feet wide by twenty feet deep, leading to an out-house, which is literally one, having no fence or protection from the street,

and the common property of three schools, two of them private schools.' And from another Report—'The room itself is not one of the best located; and with having a private school above, a family underneath, and a small yard of only some ten feet square, is hardly what it should be.' More instances might be noted."

* * * * * * * * *

"We would congratulate them [the members of the Committee] upon the very capable, efficient and devoted body of Teachers, by whom these schools are conducted—and that, from so large a number, *not one* has been designated as unworthy of her situation. The state of many of the schools might be improved by the exhibition of more energy on the part of the teacher: where this is the case, the District Report it is hoped will have its proper influence. There are some deficiencies, which by a general notice may not be unacceptable, where there is such a general wish to succeed."

* * * * * * * * *

Tabular View of the Primary Schools, for the last half year.

District.	No. of Schools.	Pupils Present.	Pupils Absent.	Total Belonging.	7 years and over.	Fitted for Grammar School.	Sent G. S. since last S. A. Ex.	No. of Examinations.	No. of visits.
1	4	251	44	295	73	33	16	13	21
2	6	333	74	409	146	52	50	55	389
3	6	311	60	371	82	33	32	46	281
4	5	250	79	329	32	32	17	42	62
5	5	388	61	391	148	36	48	54	105
6	6	345	73	418	65	34	34	15	20
7	6	392	64	456	72	45	50	12	48
8	6	350	54	404	49	54	56	13	62
9	6	326	37	363	120	38	27	17	153
10	6	322	66	388	125	47	54	17	67
11	6	331	41	372	80	49	73	32	157
12	8	452	89	545	153	36	56	44	58
13	7	403	96	499	158	53	50	18	37
14	8	410	150	560	155	55	61	27	29
15	7	202	98	360	85	36	63	36	27
16	5	209	67	336	111	34	47	26	47
17	6	291	72	363	77	25	23	24	32
Mill Dam.	1	46	3	49	14				
Totals.	104	5626	2225	6901	1731	692	1401	834	1995
Averages.		54	21	69	16	6	13	8	19

Although the Primary Schools were originally designed only for children between four and seven years of age, it will be seen in the tabular view here introduced from the Report, that a considerable number of the scholars are over the age of seven years. This number is made up, partly of children who will be transferred to the Grammar and Writing Schools before they reach eight years, and partly of children who belong to an order of Primary Schools called *Intermediate Schools.* This order of schools was established by vote of the City Council, in the year 1838, for the instruction of children who are more than seven years of age, and are not qualified for admission into the Grammar and Writing Schools. There are, at present, ten schools of this order. They are very useful, and could not be dispensed with; but it is to be hoped that it will not be found necessary to increase their number.

According to the Report under consideration, and the last returns of the schools under the immediate care of the Senior Board, the number of scholars in all the Public Schools of the City is as follows:—In the Primary Schools, 6,901; in the Grammar and Writing Schools, 7,104; in the English High School, 174; in the Latin Grammar School, 125; total number, 14,304.

For the Committee of Conference with the Primary School Committee,

FREDERICK EMERSON, *Chairman.*

City Document.—No. 14.

CITY OF BOSTON.

SALARIES.

In Common Council, March 16, 1843.

Read, and the accompanying Order, Ordinance and Resolve having been read once, and ordered to a second reading, were, with the Report, laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Attest, W. P. Gregg, *Clerk C. C.*

In Common Council, March 2, 1843.

Ordered, That Messrs. Wilkins, Whiting and Richardson, with such as the Board of Aldermen may join, be a Committee to consider and report what salaries shall be granted to the several City and County Officers for their services the ensuing year.

Sent up for concurrence.

EDWARD BLAKE, *President.*

In the Board of Aldermen, March 6, 1843.

Read and concurred—and Aldermen Wetmore and Parker were joined.

M. BRIMMER, *Mayor.*

In Common Council, March 16, 1843.

The Joint Committee, who were directed to consider and report what salaries should be paid to the several City and County Officers the ensuing year, have attended to that subject, and ask leave to

REPORT:

That the salaries of the several City and County Officers for the ensuing year, should, in the opinion

of the Committee, be the same as the present year, with the following alterations, viz: By reducing the salaries of the *Superintendent of Streets*, *Superintendent of Burials*, each of the *Deputy Marshals*, *Secretary of the Board of Engineers*, *Superintendent of Public Buildings*, *Assistant Clerk of the Police Court*, and the *Port Physician*, each one hundred dollars; and by reducing the salaries of the *Clerk of the Board of Overseers of the House of Correction*, and *Clerk of the Police Court*, each, two hundred dollars. And they have not reported any allowance for *Clerk hire for the Assessors*, nor for any expenses of the City Marshal; nor have they reported any salary for the following officers, viz: For the *Judge of the Municipal Court*, the act on which the former salary was predicated having been repealed; for the *Steward and Matron of the Boston Lunatic Hospital*—their compensation being now left to the Board of Visiters, by Ordinance; nor for the *City Attorney*, the Committee deeming the office no longer necessary. And they also report, that in their opinion the public interest would be promoted by reducing the number of *Assistant Engineers* to six, according to the provisions of a late Ordinance. And in conformity with the foregoing views, the Committee now report an Order to establish the Salaries of City and County Officers, for the ensuing year; an Ordinance repealing the Ordinance which provides for the appointment of City Attorney, and a Resolve in relation to the number of Assistant Engineers.

THOS. WETMORE, *for the Committee.*

CITY OF BOSTON.

An Order establishing the Salaries of the Officers of the City of Boston and County of Suffolk.

Ordered, by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Boston, in City Council assembled, as follows:

The Salaries of the several City and County Officers, for the year beginning on the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, and ending on the thirty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, shall be as is hereinafter mentioned—to be paid quarter yearly, unless herein otherwise ordered.

Sect. 1. The salary of the *Mayor*, at the rate of two thousand and five hundred dollars per annum.

Sect. 2. The salary of the *City Treasurer*, at the rate of eighteen hundred dollars per annum, for performing the duties of City and County Treasurer and Collector; and there shall be allowed him the further sum of twenty-seven hundred dollars, for Clerk hire, and for the services of Deputy Collectors, and no further sum shall be allowed for the same; and he shall account for all fees, moneys, and commissions which he shall receive in said capacity.

Sect. 3. The salary of the *City Clerk*, at the rate of fifteen hundred dollars per annum; and there shall be allowed him, for Clerk hire, the further sum of six hundred dollars, and also one half part of all the fees received by him for recording mortgages of personal property, after deducting the expense of extra Clerk hire, in recording the said mortgages; and he shall account for all other fees and other sums of money, which he may receive in the said capacity.

Sect. 4. The salary of the *Auditor of Accounts*,

at the rate of fifteen hundred dollars per annum; and he shall account for all sums of money received by him in the said capacity.

Sect. 5. The salary of each of the *Principal Assessors*, at the rate of twelve hundred dollars per annum, including the allowance provided for by the Revised Statutes of the Commonwealth, and this shall be in full for all services which may be required of them and for clerk hire.

Sect. 6. The salary of the *Superintendent of Streets*, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum.

Sect. 7. The salary of the *City Solicitor*, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum.

Sect. 8. The salary of the *Superintendent of Burials*, at the rate of nine hundred dollars per annum, and he shall account for all fees and forfeitures by him received.

Sect. 9. The salary of the *City Marshal*, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum, and no money shall be allowed to him for horse hire or any other expenses.

Sect. 10. The salary of the *Superintendent of Common Sewers*, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum.

Sect. 11. The Salary of the *Master of the House of Correction*, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum, and he shall be allowed sufficient house room in the said building, rent free, and board for himself and family, but no other fees or perquisites shall be allowed him.

Sect. 12. The salary of the *Superintendent of the House of Industry*, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum—and he shall be allowed sufficient house room in the said building—rent free, and

board for himself and family, but no other perquisite shall be allowed him.

Sect. 13. The salary of the *Clerk of Faneuil Hall Market*, at the rate of nine hundred dollars per annum—and he shall account for all sums of money received by him in the said capacity.

Sect. 14. The salary of the *Clerk of the Common Council*, at the rate of four hundred dollars per annum.

Sect. 15. The salary of each of the *Deputy Marshals*, at the rate of six hundred dollars per annum.

Sect. 16. The salary of the *Messenger of the City Council*, at the rate of eight hundred dollars per annum.

Sect. 17. The salary of the *Clerk of the Board of Overseers of the House of Correction*, at the rate of five hundred dollars per annum.

Sect. 18. The salary of the *Superintendent of Alien Passengers*, at the rate of five hundred dollars per annum, to be taken from the first net amount received from alien passengers, and the further sum of ten per centum on all moneys received by him from alien passengers—provided said last mentioned allowance shall not exceed five hundred dollars per annum.

Sect. 19. The salary of the *Superintendent of the North Free Bridge*, at the rate of five hundred dollars per annum; and he shall be allowed the shop on the said Bridge, free of rent—the said compensation and privilege to be in full not only for the services of the said Superintendent, but also for the services of such assistants as he may employ.

Sect. 20. The salary of the *Superintendent of the Boston South Bridge*, at the rate of two hundred dollars per annum—and he shall be allowed the use of

the house and shop on the said bridge, free of rent, the said compensation and privilege to be in full for all services of himself and assistants.

Sect. 21. The salary of the *Chief Engineer of the Fire Department*, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum. The *Assistant Engineers*, at the rate of one hundred and fifty dollars each per annum. The *Secretary of the Board of Engineers*, for the performance of all services which may be required of him by the Mayor and Aldermen, the Chief Engineer and the Board of Engineers, at the rate of three hundred dollars per annum. The *Foremen* of the respective Engines, Hose and Hook and Ladder Companies, at the rate of one hundred dollars each per annum. The *Assistant Foremen and Clerks* of the said Companies, at the rate of seventy-five dollars each per annum. The *Stewards* of the said Companies at the rate of one hundred dollars each per annum. And all the other *members of the said Companies*, at the rate of fifty dollars each per annum. And the salaries granted by this section, except those of the Chief Engineer and the Secretary of the Board of Engineers, shall be payable semi-annually.

Sect. 22. The salary of the *Superintendent of Public Lands and Public Buildings*, at the rate of nine hundred dollars per annum.

Sect. 23. The salary of each of the *Justices of the Police Court*, at the rate of fifteen hundred dollars per annum.

Sect. 24. The salary of the *Clerk of the Police Court* at the rate of twelve hundred dollars per annum.

Sect. 25. The salary of the *Assistant Clerk of the Police Court*, at the rate of eight hundred dollars per annum.

Sect. 26. The salary of the *Superintendent of the Boston Lunatic Hospital*, for his services, in that capacity, and also as physician to the other public institutions at South Boston, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum—and he shall also be allowed sufficient house room in the said Hospital, rent free, and board for himself and family.

Sect. 27. The salary of the *Port Physician*, at the rate of thirteen hundred dollars per annum.

CITY OF BOSTON.

An Ordinance concerning the Office of City Attorney.

Be it ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Boston, in City Council assembled, as follows:

The Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance establishing the office of City Attorney," passed April 16th, 1839, is hereby repealed.

CITY OF BOSTON.

In Common Council, March 16, 1842.

A Resolve concerning the number of Assistant Engineers of the Fire Department.

Resolved, by the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Boston, in City Council assembled, That it is expedient that the number of Assistant Engineers of the Fire Department should be reduced to six, according to the provisions of an Ordinance passed December 12th, 1842.

City Document.—No. 15.

CITY OF BOSTON.

ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS.

In Common Council, April 7, 1843.

The reading of this Report was dispensed with, and the accompanying Orders having been read once, by their titles, were passed to a second reading, and with said Report, laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Attest, W. P. Gregg, *Clerk C. C.*

In City Council, April 7, 1843.

The Committee to whom was referred the Auditor's Estimate of the amount of money which it will be necessary to raise to defray the expenditures of the City of Boston and County of Suffolk for the financial year to commence on the first day of May, 1843, and end on the last day of April, 1844, having considered the various items with all the care which the importance of the subject demands, ask leave to

REPORT:

That the Committee were desirous of reducing the expenditures if practicable within the amount usually called for to meet the annual expenses of the City and County, and they are confident that their exertions would have been attended with success, were it not for the extraordinary requirements, which the rapid and steady growth of the City imperiously demands and which can no longer be deferred without injury to the public weal.

And first among the interests requiring increased expenditures are the public schools. It is found that in consequence of the increase of population and the omission to erect buildings for the accommodation of the Grammar Schools, that our schools have become crowded to an excess, to the detriment of public education and the injury of the health of the pupils. Two school houses are earnestly recommended by the School Committee, and in the opinion of your Committee the claims of the rising generation are no longer to be deferred or neglected.

Two appropriations, which may be deemed extraordinary are therefore proposed, one ($21,000) for the erection of a Grammar School, and the other ($25,000) for the erection of a building in a central position for the Latin and English High Schools under one roof, thereby releasing the English High School House for the Grammar Department.

The items requiring increased expenditures are

The Salaries of Instructers, owing to increase of Schools, by - - - - 1,700
Expenses of Primary Schools, - - 4,000
Paving Streets, - - - 10,000
Widening Streets, - - - 2,000
Unliquidated claims for Widening Streets, 2,000
City Watch, - - - - 2,000
Police, - - - - - 1,000
Public Grounds, including rebuilding a wall on Copp's Hill - - - 2,000
House of Industry, - - - 1,500
Lunatic Hospital, - - - 1,000
County of Suffolk, over whose expenditures the City Council has no control, 8,000
Reserved Fund, - - - - 200

$35,400

The items proposed by your Committee to be diminished below the amount appropriated the last year, are

Primary School Houses, - - 3,000
Repairs of Public Buildings, - - 3,000
Repairs of Bridges, - - - 7,000
Salaries of City Officers - - 500

$13,500

Fire Department, - - -	2,000
Common Sewers - - -	2,000
Building Reservoirs - - -	1,000
Annuities, - - - -	225
Printing and Stationary, - -	600
External Health Department, - -	200
House of Correction, - - -	1,500
Interest on Public Debt, - -	5,000
Incidental Expenses, - - -	2,000
Outstanding claims against the City, -	500
	$28,525
Increase of Appropriations, - -	35,400
Decrease of Appropriations, - -	28,525
Balance, - -	6,875
To which add the extra expenditures for two School Houses, - - -	46,000
Total increase, -	52,875
Total amount of expenditures, -	790,525
From which is to be deducted the receipt from all sources except taxes, -	$147,700
Leaving a balance to be raised, -	$642,825

It will be observed that there is a falling off in the estimated receipts of the next financial year, arising from a diminution in the probable amount of Bonds and Notes receivable,—from the amount receivable from the Commonwealth for account of the County of Suffolk,—from the receipts of the House of Correction, owing to the decreased demand for the labor of the convicts,—for the probable receipts of

outstanding taxes, and some other small items. It is therefore deemed unsafe to estimate the receipts from other sources except taxes, at over the above sum of $147,700.

From the experience of the past year, it is found that the difficulties of collecting outstanding taxes at the close of the year, is greatly increased, owing, doubtless, to the pressure of the times. It is deemed prudent, therefore, to increase the estimated amount of taxes uncollected at the close of the next financial year, which, with the abatements, are estimated at $42,175

Which added to the balance of expenditures over receipts, 642,825

Making the amount necessary to be raised by taxes, to meet the annual expenditures, $685,000

It is not supposed that this increased amount of expenditure will operate to increase the *rate* of taxes, but will be met by the increase of taxable property the present year.

Your Committee therefore recommend the passage of the accompanying Orders.

For the Committee,

M. BRIMMER, *Chairman.*

An Order relative to Specific Appropriations.

It is hereby Ordered by the City Council, That to defray the expenses of the City of Boston, for the next financial year, which will commence on the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, and end on the thirtieth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, the following sums of money be, and the same are hereby respectively appropriated—that is to say:

1. For Salaries of the Instructers of all the Schools, except the Primary Schools, *seventy-seven thousand five hundred dollars.*

2. For Fuel, Repairs, and other contingent expenses of all the Schools, except the Primary Schools, *seventeen thousand dollars.*

3. For the purchase of land and erection of a new Grammar School House, at the south part of the City, *twenty-one thousand dollars.*

4. For the purchase of land and the erection of a building for the accommodation of the Latin and English High Schools, over and above the amount which may accrue from the sale of the building and land now occupied by the Latin School, *twenty-five thousand dollars.*

5. For the usual annual expenses of the Primary Schools, including Salaries of Teachers, Rent of School Rooms, and Fuel, *thirty-eight thousand dollars.*

6. For the purchase of land and the erection of two new Primary School Houses, *nine thousand dollars.*

7. For repairs of the Public Buildings, to be ex-

pended under the direction of the Committee on Public Buildings, *two thousand dollars.*

8. For care and improvement of the Public Lands and preparing them for sale, *three thousand dollars.*

9. For Burial Grounds, Public Tombs and Funeral Cars, *one thousand dollars.*

10. For Paving and Repairs of Streets, *fifty thousand dollars.*

11. For Widening and Extending Streets, *twelve thousand dollars.*

12. For the payment of unliquitated claims for Widening and Extending Streets, *twelve thousand dollars.*

13. For repairs of Bridges belonging to the City, *one thousand dollars.*

14. For the Salaries of City Officers, *thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.*

15. For the City Watch Department, *forty-seven thousand dollars.*

16. For the Lamp Department, *twenty-six thousand dollars.*

17. For new Fixtures to extend the use of Gas in lighting the City, *one thousand dollars.*

18. For the Fire Department, exclusive of Engine Houses and Reservoirs, *thirty-eight thousand dollars.*

19. For the erection, rent, and repairs of Engine, Hook and Ladder Houses, *one thousand dollars.*

20. For building and repairs of Reservoirs, *one thousand dollars.*

21. For care and repairs of the Public Clocks and for ringing the Bells to denote the hours of the day, *one thousand dollars.*

22. For the Police Department, *seven thousand dollars.*

23. For care and improvement of the Common and Malls, Fort Hill, Copp's Hill, and land in front of City Hall, *four thousand dollars.*

24. For Common Sewers, and for the repairs of the Wells and Pumps belonging to the City, *eight thousand dollars.*

25. For the payment of three Annuities—one for the purchase of George's Island and Lovell's Island, and the others as compensation to individuals having life estates in lands taken for City improvements, *six hundred and twenty-five dollars.*

26. For Printing and Stationery, *three thousand dollars.*

27. For Advertising and Newspapers, *nine hundred dollars.*

28. For the Internal Health Department, including the Sweeping of the Streets, Removing House Offal and other nuisances, *thirty thousand dollars.*

29. For the External Health Department, being for Repairs of the Buildings on Rainsford Island, of the Quarantine Boat and other expenses of the Quarantine Establishment, *five hundred dollars.*

30. For the Overseers of the Poor, all the money accruing to them for the support of State Paupers and others, to be paid into the City Treasury, *fifteen thousand dollars.*

31. For the Houses of Industry and Reformation—all the income from the same for the labor of the inmates, and for the support of State Paupers and Poor of other Towns, to be paid into the City Treasury, *thirty-three thousand dollars.*

32. For the House ef Correction—all the in-

come from the same to be paid into the City Treasury, *twenty-two thousand dollars.*

33. For the Lunatic Hospital—all the income from the same to be paid into the City Treasury, *thirteen thousand dollars.*

34. For Incidental Expenses and Miscellaneous Claims not justly chargeable to any other appropriation, the sum of *fifteen thousand dollars.*

35. For the County of Suffolk, including repairs upon the County Buildings, Jails, Registry and Probate Offices, and the incidental expenses of the Courts, *fifty-six thousand dollars.*

36. For the payment of the Militia Bounty, under a law of the Commonwealth, *forty-five hundred dollars.*

37. For payment of the Interest on the Public Debt of the City, *eighty-five thousand dollars.*

38. For the Reduction of the Principal of the City Debt, *fifty thousand dollars.*

39. For a Reserved Fund, to be applied to such purposes as the City Council may hereafter direct, *seventeen thousand dollars.*

40. For Claims against the City, due, but not called for before the close of the financial year, *five thousand dollars.*

And it is further Ordered, That no excess in any of the respective appropriations aforegoing, shall be allowed by the Auditor or be paid by the City Treasurer, unless authorised by an order of the City Council.

CITY OF BOSTON.

An Estimate of Ways and Means to meet the Expenditures of the City of Boston and County of Suffolk, for the financial year, commening on the 1st day of May, 1843, and ending the 30th April, 1844.

1. Rents from all sources, including the Court Rooms,	$51,500
2. Interest on Bonds and Notes held by the City, and on money deposited in Bank,	6,000
3. From the Commonwealth for the support of State Paupers in the several Institutions,	20,000
4. From the Commonwealth for the City's proportion of School Fund,	2,400
5. From the Commonwealth for Militia Services,	4,500
6. From the County of Suffolk for civil and criminal costs, fines, fees, licences, &c.,	2,500
7. From the Commonwealth for County Expenses,	7,000
8. From the House of Correction,	10,000
9. From the House of Industry and Reformation,	5,000
10. From the Overseers of the Poor,	800
Amount carried over,	109,700

Amount brought over,		109,700
11. From the Internal Health Department from sales of house offal and street dirt,		5,000
12. From Weighing Fees, Quarantine Fees and Funeral Fees,		1,500
13. From City Clerk for fees received by him for recording mortgages of personal property, licenses of exhibitions, and publication of marriages,		1,500
14. From Assessments for Common Sewers,		4,000
15. From the Paving Department for sales of old materials and assessments on individuals for improvement of streets and sidewalks,		1,000
16. For drafts drawn against appropriations of the year, but which will not be called for until the next year,		3,000
17. From outstanding taxes and small debts, and collections,		22,000
Amount deemed necessary to be assessed for the ensuing financial year,	685,000	
From which deduct for losses and abatements,	17,000	
	668,000	
Also, for the probable amounts which will not be realized within the financial year,	25,175	
Leaving the net amount to be realized from the taxes of the year,		642,825
		$790,525

Making the total amount of revenue calculated to be received in the financial year 1843–44, equal to the estimated expenditures, $790,525

CITY OF BOSTON.

An Order levying a tax to defray the expenses of the City of Boston and County of Suffolk, during the financial year which will commence on the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, and close on the thirtieth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

Ordered, That the sum of six hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars be raised by assessment on the Polls and Estates of the inhabitants of this City, agreeably to law, to pay the current expenses of the City of Boston and County of Suffolk, during the financial year which will commence on the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, and will close on the thirtieth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Auditor's Office, 23d February, 1843.

The Auditor of Accounts has the honor to lay before the City Council an Estimate of the amount of money necessary to be raised for the purposes of the financial year which will commence on the 1st day of May next, and end with the 30th day of April, 1844, arranged under the usual heads of Appropriation:—and also an Estimate of the Ways and Means of paying the same. The amount required, it will be perceived, is seven hundred and ninety-two thousand and four hundred dollars.

Some of these Estimates having been furnished by the Boards which will have charge of the Expenditures—the Auditor asks leave to offer them as part of this Report.

Respectfully submitted to the City Council.

E. COPELAND, Jr., *Auditor.*

An Estimate of the amount of money which it will be necessary to raise to defray the Expenditures of the *City of Boston and County of Suffolk*, for the financial year which will commence on the first day of May, 1843, and end with the last day of April, 1844.

For Salaries of the *Instructers* of all the Schools except the Primary Schools,	77,500
For Fuel, Repairs and other contingent expenses of all the *Schools* except the Primary Schools,	18,000
For purchase of Land and erection of a *New Grammar School House* at the South part of the City,	21,000
For the usual annual expenses of the *Primary Schools*, including Salaries of Teachers, rent of School Rooms, Fuel, &c., &c.	38,000
For the purchase of Land and the erection of *New Primary School Houses*,	12,000
For Repairs of the *Public Buildings*, to be expended under the direction of the Committee on Public Buildings,	2,000
For care and improvement of the *Public Lands*—including the construction, in part, of a Sea Wall outside of the Dyke for the preservation of the same, and of the Neck Lands and Streets on the East side of Washington Street,	10,000
Amount carried forward,	178,500

Amount brought forward,	178,500
For care and improvement of the *Burial Grounds* and Public Tombs, and the usual contingent expenses of that Department,	1,000
For *Paving and Repairs of Streets,*	50,000
For *Widening and Extending Streets,*	20,000
For the payment of *Unliquidated Claims* for Widening and Extending Streets in former years,	20,000
For Repairs of the *Bridges* belonging to the City,	1,000
For *Salaries* of the City and County Officers,	38,500
For the City *Watch* Department,	47,000
For the *Lamp* Department,	22,000
For new fixtures to extend the use of Gas in lighting the City,	1,000
For the *Fire Department,* exclusive of Engine Houses and Reservoirs,	38,000
For the erection, rent and repairs of *Engine and Hook and Ladder Houses,*	1,000
For building and repairs of *Reservoirs,*	1,000
For care and repairs of the *Public Clocks,* and for ringing the *Bells* to denote the hours of the day,	1,000
For the *Police Department,*	8,000
For care and improvement of the *Common, and Malls, Fort Hill, Copp's Hill* and Land in front of City Hall,	4,000
For *Common Sewers,* and for the repairs of the Wells and Pumps belonging to the City,	10,000
Amount carried forward,	442,000

Amount brought forward,	442,000
For the payment of three *Annuities,*—one for the purchase of George's and Lovell's Islands, the others as compensation to individuals having life estates in lands taken for City improvements,	625
For *Printing and Stationery,*	3,600
For *Advertising and Newspapers,* as per contract,	900
For the *Internal Health Department,* including the sweeping of the Streets, removing House Offal and abating nuisances,	30,000
For the *External Health Department,* being for repairs of the Buildings on Rainsford Island, of the Quarantine Boat, and other expenses of the Quarantine Establishment,	500
For the *Overseers of the Poor*—all the money accruing to them for the support of State Paupers and others, to be paid into the City Treasury,	15,000
For the *Houses of Industry and Reformation,* all the income from the same for the labor of the inmates and for the support of State Paupers and Poor of other towns, to be paid into the City Treasury,	33,000
For the *House of Correction,* all the income from the same to be paid into the City Treasury,	22,000
For the *Lunatic Hospital,* all the income from the same to be paid into the City Treasury,	12,000
Amount carried forward,	559,625

Amount brought forward,	559,625
For *Incidental Expenses* and miscellaneous claims not justly chargeable to any of the other appropriations,	14,000
For the *County of Suffolk*, including repairs of the County Buildings and the incidental expenses of the Courts, Jails, Registry and Probate Offices,	56,000
For the payment of the *Militia Bounty*, under a law of the Commonwealth,	4,500
For payment of the *Interest on the Public Debt*, and on the temporary loan usually obtained in anticipation of the year's taxes,	87,000
For the *Reduction of the Principal of the City Debt*,	50,000
For a *Reserved Fund* to be applied to such purposes as the City Council may hereafter direct,	16,275
For *Claims* against the City, due but not called for before the close of the financial year,	5,000
	$792,400

N. B. This last appropriation becomes necessary in consequence of the Ordinance of the 10th March, 1834, requiring that "*all balances remaining in the Treasury at the end of every financial year*" should be transferred to the credit of the "*Committee on the Reduction of the City Debt*;" thus leaving the Treasurer without any funds to meet such claims, or any authority to pay them.

The amount of money which it is deemed neces-

sary to raise for the purposes of the year is *seven hundred and ninety-two thousand and four hundred dollars.*

E. COPELAND, Jr. *Auditor.*

Auditor's Office, 23d Feb. 1843.

An Estimate of the Ways and Means of meeting the Expenditures of the *City of Boston and County of Suffolk*, for the financial year which will commence on the 1st day of May, 1843, and end with the 30th day of April, 1844.

1. *Rents* from all sources, including the Court Rooms,	51,500
2. *Interest* on Bonds and Notes held by City, and on money remaining in Bank on deposite,	6,000
3. From the Commonwealth for the support of *State Paupers* in our institutions,	20,000
4. From the same for this City's proportion of the Commonwealth's *School Fund*,	2,400
5. From the same in re-imbursement of what the City may be called upon to pay for *Militia Services*,	4,500
6. From Commonwealth for *County Expenses* allowed by them,	7,000
7. From the *County of Suffolk* for Licenses, Fees, &c.	2,500

8. From the *House of Correction*, exclusive of its State Pauper account,	10,000
9. From the *House of Industry and Reformation*, exclusive of their State Pauper account,	5,000
10. From the *Overseers of the Poor*, with the same exception,	800
11. From the *Internal Health Department*, from sales of house offal, street dirt, &c.,	5,000
12. From *Weighing Fees*, Quarantine Fees and Funeral Fees,	1,500
13. From *City Clerk*, for fees for recording Mortgages of Personal Property, Licenses for Public Exhibitions, Publications of Marriage intentions, &c.,	1,500
14. From assessments on individuals, for proportion of cost of new *Common Sewers*, and for entries into old ones,	5,000
15. From the *Paving Department*, for sales of old materials, and from assessments on individuals for improvements on streets and sidewalks,	1,000
16. From Drafts drawn against the appropriations of the year, but which will not probably be called for before the commencement of the next year,	3,000
17. From outstanding Taxes and small Debts and Collections,	22,000
Making the estimated amount of Income, independent of Taxes,	$148,700

		148,700
Amount deemed necessary to be assessed for the ensuing financial year,	685,000	
From which should be deducted for losses, and for abatements beyond any allowance which may be provided for by the Assessors,	17,000	
	668,000	
And for the probable amount which will not be *realized* by the Treasurer in time to be available for that year's service,	24,300	
	643,700	
Leaving a net amount of cash to be *realized* from the Taxes of the year, and *available* for that year's service, of		643,700
		$792,400

And making the total Revenue calculated upon for the financial year 1843–4, $792,400, which is equal to the estimated wants of that year.

E. COPELAND, Jr. *Auditor.*

Auditor's Office, February 23d, 1843.

In Common Council, February 23d, 1843.

Referred to the Committee on Finance, to consider and report.

Sent up for concurrence.

EDWARD BLAKE, *President.*

In the Board of Aldermen, February 27, 1843.

Read and concurred, and Aldermen Wetmore, Wilkinson and Stedman were added to said Committee.

M. BRIMMER, *Mayor.*

Office of the Superintendent of Public Lands and Public Buildings, January 15, 1843.

Dear Sir,

I have ascertained what amount of money will be necessary in my departments for the financial year commencing on the 1st of May next. On the Repairs of Public Buildings, two thousand dollars was voted by the Committee. On Public Lands, ten thousand dollars was voted by the Committee.

Respectfully, your ob't serv't,

F. L. CUSHMAN, *Supt. L. and B.*

Elisha Copeland, Jr., *Auditor.*

Boston, February 6th, 1843.

E. Copeland, Jr., Esq.

Sir,—One thousand dollars will be sufficient to keep the Bridges in repair for the financial year commencing on the first day of May next.

My Department has nothing to contribute towards the Ways and Means.

Your ob't servant,

RICHARD URANN.

To the City Auditor.

Sir,—The Committee on Internal Health Department have estimated that the sum of thirty thousand dollars will be necessary to defray the expenses of said Department for the financial year commencing on the first day of May next.

The Committee are of opinion, that the sum of $2,000 to $2,500 may be contributed by said Department towards the Ways and Means, &c., subject to contingencies.

JOSIAH STEDMAN,

Chairman of the Committee of Internal Health.

February 2, 1843.

Estimate of the Appropriations for the Board of Overseers of the Poor of the City of Boston, for financial year commencing May 1, 1843, and ending April 30, 1844.

Coffins, burials and conveying the dead for interment of City, State and other Paupers,	$1,000
Expenses of City Paupers in other towns,	1,000
Stationery, Postage, &c.,	100
Secretary's Salary,	800
Disbursements of wood and cash in the several Wards as supplies for City, State and other Paupers,	12,000
	$15,000

DANIEL HENCHMAN,
JOSEPH EUSTIS,
JOSEPH MORIARTY.

February 14, 1843.

We probably shall receive from other towns, $800.

Estimate of Appropriation required for the support of the *House of Industry*, (including the *House of Reformation*) for the financial year which will commence May 1st, 1843.

For Provisions,	$15,000
Clothing,	2,600
Amount carried forward,	17,600

Amount brought forward,	17,600
For Fuel and lights,	3,000
Furniture and bedding,	1,800
Hospital stores and medicine,	1,200
Salaries,	4,000
Feed for cattle and horses, and agricultural implements,	1,400
Materials for repairs and lumber for coffins,	2,000
Junk for oakum,	1,000
Incidental expenses,	1,000
	$33,000

Estimated Receipts, (besides $11,000 probably to be received from the Commonwealth for State Paupers.)

Sales of oakum,	$2,200
Sales of vegetables and fruit,	1,600
Labor of boys and sales of old casks, &c.,	700
Collections from towns,	500
	$5,000

For the Directors of the Houses of Industry and Reformation.

DANIEL HENCHMAN,
ARTEMAS SIMONDS,
ALFRED A. WELLINGTON, } *Com. of Accounts.*

Boston, Feb. 10, 1843.

Estimate of Appropriation for the House of Correction, for the financial year which will commence on the first day of May, 1843.

Victualing Prisoners,	$9,500
Supplies for Master's House, including Board of Officers and Matrons,	1,500
Clothing and Bedding,	2,000
Fuel and Lights,	2,500
Salaries,	3,750
Salary of Rev. Charles Cleveland, as Chaplain,	600
Carriage hire for Sunday School,	208
Carriage hire for Overseers,	130
Trucking and Repairs,	1,100
Furniture and Medicine,	400
Stationery, Postage and Incidental Expenses,	250
	$21,938

Estimated Receipts :—

Labor of Male Prisoners in Stone Shop,	3,500	
Labor of do. in Foundry,	1,000	
" of do. in Making Brushes,	1,000	
" of Female Prisoners,	3,000	
All other Labor and income,	1,000	
Towns for support of Prisoners,	500	
		10,000
		$11,938

BILLINGS BRIGGS,
GEO. DARRACOTT,
URIEL CROCKER, } *Overseers of House of Correction.*

To E. Copeland, Jr., Esq., *City Auditor.*

February 16, 1843.

City Document.—No. 16.

CITY OF BOSTON.

SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS.

In Common Council, April 13, 1843.

Read, laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Attest, W. P. Gregg, *Clerk C. C.*

In City Council, April 7, 1843.

The Committee to whom was referred the subject of the different branches of business devolving upon the Superintendent of Streets, under the present Ordinance, with directions to report such alterations as ought to be made, have attended to that subject and respectfully

REPORT:

At the time of the passage of the Ordinance alluded to, viz: August 22, 1833, the exigencies of the City did not seem to require a subdivision of the duties which are therein enumerated; and consequently it was believed those services could be performed satisfactorily by one able and discreet individual. Past experience, however, proved that the increasing population of the City, and the number of new streets, have multiplied the duties of the Superintendent of Streets in a two-fold ratio—and by different Ordinances of the City Council, provisions were made for a transfer of his duties, so far as respects the supervision of the *Common Sewers*, and the superintendence of *Public Buildings*, to separate and distinct officers, by means of which the Superintendent of Streets was relieved from duties which had no kindred relation to the care and superintendence of the public highways; and he was thereby enabled to devote more of his time to the condition of the streets. By these provisions, it is believed by your Committee, the services of the Superintendent of the Streets have become more gen-

erally available in this particular, and an improvement in them more apparent. There are, however, still duties required of that officer, in the Ordinance, of which, in the opinion of the Committee, he may be relieved—and which it has been the aim of the Committee to direct into a more appropriate channel, with equal economy to the City; by which a large expenditure may be curtailed. The present Ordinance requires the Superintendent of Streets to take the general care of the City Carts and Stables, and to make all necessary arrangements for disposing of manure and removing house dirt. To this is added the making of all contracts for fuel for the use of the City. To both of these departments, the investigations of the Committee have extended. By a number of sittings, with the array of numerous witnesses, the Committee have possessed themselves of the facts and circumstances necessary for a proper acquaintance with these subjects, from which they have come to the result hereinafter expressed.

Aware that opinions had prevailed that flagrant abuses existed in the former department, they directed their investigations to probe the evils which were presumed to exist. That abuses have existed, which required immediate remedy, the Committee were satisfied. These extended to practices in the yard among the laborers, which for a series of years occasionally existed, but in which the City had no pecuniary interest. However evils of this nature may be tolerated, or even connived at in any private establishment, where menial situations are not unfrequently made the objects of pecuniary emolument, they should not be permitted in municipal departments; and your Committee have taken meas-

ures which they believe will effectually remove the evil and prevent its future occurrence. No evidence was adduced that the grievances complained of were within the knowledge or suspicion of the Superintendent of Streets, and probably not within his control, when unapprised of their existence, although the Committee deem it his duty to have known it. The neatness, order and discipline which are visible in the stables, yards and appurtenances of the City, under the management of that incumbent, may challenge competition in any similar establishment—and the preservation of the City property by the fidelity and methodical arrangement of that individual, does credit to his integrity and judgment. This will be more apparent when the particular circumstances are considered in which he is situated, at the head of an establishment in which so many individuals are employed in occupations which few would adopt who were not compelled to undertake them as the only means for support. It is therefore not without precedent, if in the details of employment, practices have obtained among the persons employed, by which those in more advanced situations may have silently availed themselves of their position to require exactions from their co-laborers inconsistent with equality of position in all; and that these practices should have found a wholesome remedy by the interposition of the researches of a Committee.

In regard to the purchase of fuel for the City, under the provisions of the Ordinance, this duty has been discharged by the Superintendent of Streets; and the investigations of the Committee have convinced them with fidelity and integrity, so far as that officer is concerned. Purchases of fuel have been

made from numerous individuals, none of whom have enjoyed a monopoly—and no partiality in the selection seems to have been exercised in the supplies with which the City has been served. The Committee, however, are of the opinion, that as the article of fuel is one which requires a large expenditure for the number of public offices and institutions to which the City have to afford a supply, a system may be adopted by inviting competition among the dealers in this, as well as other articles, by which the economy of the City may be promoted.

To this end they have annexed an Ordinance embracing provisions for the purchase of different supplies for the use of the City. These provisions, it is believed, besides saving a large expenditure, will relieve the Superintendent of Streets from duties which interfere with his supervision of the streets; and enable him when that part of his duty is discharged, to devote his personal oversight where, with equal importance, it appertains, viz: the remaining duties which the Ordinance of August, 1833, enjoins.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

By order of the Committee,

WILLIAM PARKER, *Chairman.*

AN ORDINANCE

Regulating the purchase of Fuel for the use of the City.

Be it ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Boston, in City Council assembled:

SECT. 1. That hereafter all contracts for wood, bark, coal and other fuel, for the use of the City in each and every of its respective branches and departments; as well for the use of the Public Schools and Primary Schools, as all other public buildings and offices, excepting the several institutions at South Boston, shall be made by a Committee of the City Council of whom the Mayor shall be Chairman, whose duty it shall be to advertise in the public newspapers in which the City Ordinances are printed, for sealed proposals for furnishing the same—at least one week previously to making any contract for the same—and the proposals shall contain the terms for which each particular description of fuel will be furnished, separately and distinctly, and such proposals being considered shall be accepted or rejected according to the terms, as may be deemed advisable by said Committee—and the contract so made, shall provide for the delivery of the same at such different times and in such places as may be required by the Superintendent of Public Buildings during the year,—and such contract shall be made annually between the months of May and September.

SECT. 2. All fuel of every description which
2 shall be contracted for, shall previously to the
3 delivery thereof, be weighed and measured by a
4 weigher or measurer appointed for that purpose
5 by the City; and it shall be the duty of the Su-
6 perintendent of Public Buildings to attend to the
7 delivery and reception of the same, and to give
8 certificates therefor as the same is delivered, to
9 the end that the proper quantity may be ascer-
10 tained to have been received by the Committee,
11 and it shall be the duty of the Chairman of said
12 Committee to certify the bills of the same pre-
13 viously to the payment thereof.

SECT. 3. So much of the Ordinance relating
2 to the Superintendent of Streets and prescribing
3 his duties, passed August 22, 1833, as requires
4 said Superintendent to make contracts for the
5 purchase of fuel for the use of the City—and all
6 other parts of that, and any other Ordinance as
7 are inconsistent with this Ordinance be, and the
8 same hereby are repealed.

City Document.—No. 17.

CITY OF BOSTON.

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, &c.

In Common Council, April 27, 1843.

Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Attest, W. P. Gregg, *Clerk C. C.*

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE

HOUSES OF INDUSTRY AND REFORMATION.

APRIL, 1843.

To the Hon. Mayor and Aldermen
and Common Council of the City of Boston:

The Directors of the Houses of Industry and Reformation, in compliance with law and usage, herewith present statements of Expenditures and Receipts, and of the number, condition, and employment of the inmates of both departments, for the year ending 31st March, 1843.

The accounts shew, that the gross expenditure has been $31,547 71, and that the income from labor, produce of farm, and other sources, paid into the City Treasury by the Directors, has amounted to $6,328 38. The City Treasurer has also received from the Commonwealth, for the support of State paupers, in the Houses, the sum of $10,439 73; so that the actual cost to the City for maintaining the establishment, including some permanent improvements, has been only $14,779 60. The expenses have been *less*, and the income *more*, than the estimate made before the commencement of the financial year. This favorable result, so far as pecuniary amount is concerned, has been wholly caused by the very reduced prices of necessary supplies.

With a greatly increased number of paupers in the House of Industry proper, there has been, during the last year, an unusually large proportion of sick, and helpless invalids. *Small-pox*, erysipelas, and other diseases of a serious character, have prevailed, most

of the time, increasing the labors and anxieties of the physician, and all concerned in the management of the establishment. The institution has become an *extensive infirmary*, for which the buildings are but poorly constructed and arranged. The walls of the main building were always imperfect, and now, on the occurrence of every driving rain-storm, parts of the house become decidedly uncomfortable and unhealthy. At no very distant day, thorough repairs and additional hospital accommodations must require the attention of the City Council.

In regard to the "experiment" by which the House of Reformation for Juvenile Offenders was made, in July, 1841, in some respects a part of the House of Industry, the Directors last year declined to express an opinion, too little time having elapsed to form one with much confidence. The experience of the last year has been, on the whole, quite satisfactory. The boys committed for reformation continue to occupy the west wing of the House of Reformation building, and are entirely separated from the Boylston School, who occupy the other wing. Though the former have nearly doubled in number, there is still room for more, who could be provided for at simply the additional expense of food and clothing. Several promising boys may be indented as soon as suitable places in the country can be procured. Owing to the depression of the times, applications for apprentices are less numerous than formerly.

Mr. William R. Lincoln, the Superintendent's principal assistant and teacher in this department, remarks: "The general health of the boys has been very good during the year. No deaths have occur-

red. All the boys have attended school four hours a day, and have appeared to be much interested in their studies. The branches taught are reading, writing, arithmetic, geography and grammar. At this season of the year, the boys rise at 5 o'clock; work from 7 till 10; are in school from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., with one hour at noon for recess; work from 3 to 6, and retire at 8½." Their principal employments have been farming and gardening, during the open season, and making palm-leaf and covered hats in winter.

The Directors believe that much good has been accomplished by this department, especially for lads who were committed before they were confirmed in habits of idleness, vagrancy and crime.

In obedience to an order of the City Council, early last year, the Directors had apartments prepared for the reception of such girls as might be committed as juvenile offenders, in the Asylum building attached to the House of Industry. These apartments have not yet been occupied. Only three girls have been committed, and but one now remains in charge of the Institution. These girls have been under the care of one of the female assistants of the House of Industry, the Directors not deeming it necessary to appoint a Matron, and commence a distinct department until a greater number were committed.

The Boylston School contains over one hundred boys, whose good health, contented appearance, and commendable improvement, are satisfactory. Their teacher, Mr. James K. Farwell, devotes himself with persevering fidelity to his duties.

The girls' school, in the Asylum building, has

been, for the last year, in charge of Miss Susan D. Chandler, and is well managed.

Rev. Mr. Crowell continues his acceptable services as Chaplain, his salary, with the compensation to the teacher and assistants of the Boylston School, being provided, as for several years past, by the Overseers of the Poor, from certain funds in their hands.

Sunday Schools, for the House of Reformation and Boylston School boys, have been maintained, by the kind services of teachers from the City, under the superintendence of the chaplain.

The Directors are happy to bear renewed testimony to the industry and fidelity of the Superintendent and his assistants.

One of the most important, and sometimes difficult duties of this Board, is that of apprenticing children. Their future respectability and well-being must very much depend on the moral worth and capacity of the masters and their families. Satisfactory testimonials of the character of applicants not known to the Directors, are required. The indentures entered into by masters, oblige them to give annually written information concerning the condition and character of apprentices. As might be expected, some do not find the best places, or conduct themselves so well, as desired. But by far the greater part, judging from the letters of the masters, and information otherwise obtained, are doing well, and bid fair to become valuable members of society. This remark applies to the children from both Houses. It is pleasant to see, as the Directors often do, former apprentices, now of age, with intel-

ligence and reputation, taking their places in a good rank in the community.

In former annual communications, the Directors have had occasion to congratulate the City Council in reference to the fact that, while the population of the City was rapidly increasing, there was little or no increase in the number of paupers. An unfavorable change has taken place within the last year, caused, as is generally supposed, by the want of employment, and the more than usual ingress of foreign poor. Applications for admission to the Almshouse, and for out-door relief, have exceeded all former experience. This has occurred at a time when it was fondly hoped, and confidently predicted, that pauperism and its causes were to be diminished by the noble efforts and success of the Washingtonian reformers; and also at a time when every article necessary for human sustenance has been abundant and cheap. With a large and increasing class, there seems to be a disposition to depend too little on their own industry and frugality, and too much on eleemosynary institutions. It cannot be known how far this state of things has been caused by popular errors, a "purblind philanthropy," the multiplication of merely alms-giving associations, and the great publicity given to charitable operations. It should be known that beggars are not always needy, and that alms-giving, as practised, is not always true charity. Municipal regulations and the public officers can do little to prevent the increase of a burdensome and degrading pauperism, without the aid of a correct and healthy public sentiment. It is by sobriety, intelligence, industry and economy, and a resolute spirit of self-dependence, that our commu-

nity is to be saved, if saved at all, from a state of mendicity, such as now afflicts large portions of Europe, and such as is making fearful strides in some of the large cities of our own country.

Respectfully submitted,

JOSEPH LEWIS,
DANIEL HENCHMAN,
ARTEMAS SIMONDS,
JAMES MEANS,
THOMAS HOLLIS,
NATHANIEL H. EMMONS,
THOMAS TARBELL,
SAMUEL LEEDS,
ALFRED A. WELLINGTON,
} *Directors.*

Boston, April 26, 1843.

ACCOUNT

Of Expenditures on account of the Houses of Industry and Reformation, from April 1, 1842, to March 31, 1843.

Flour,	948 bbls.	4,908 25	
Salt Beef,	10 "	93 75	
Pork,	6 "	84 00	
Corn,	1,450 bushels	872 50	
Beans,	203 "	363 13	
Potatoes,	1,502 "	335 46	
Fresh Beef,	68,225 lbs.	1,873 66	
Salt Fish,	18,050 "	441 25	
Rice,	19,493 "	581 50	
Sugar,	2,759 "	189 81	
Coffee,	5,449 "	439 21	
Tea,	331 "	147 06	
Chocolate,	4,380 "	439 25	
Butter,	1,148 "	175 81	
Cheese,	360 "	28 59	
Milk,	1,441 galls.	297 45	
Molasses,	5,606 "	1,049 81	
Baker's wages,		94 00	
Salt, 25 bags and 37 bushels,		66 02	
Hospital Stores, small groceries and supplies for the officers tables at both Houses,		581 68	
			13,062 19
Sheeting & Shirting, 5,116 yds.		391 24	
Satinet & wool Cloth, 971 "		497 11	
Amount carried forward,		888 35	13,062 19

Amounts brought forward,		888 35	13,062 19
Prints,	1,393 yds.	116 90	
Flannel,	104 "	24 55	
Denims,	1,528 "	222 31	
Hard Times,	349 "	61 16	
Stripe and Check,	443 "	43 26	
Frocking,	110 "	42 95	
Ticking,	600 "	59 16	
Burlaps,	1,044 "	137 04	
Crash and Diaper,	315 "	25 07	
Linsey,	131 "	30 13	
Boys' Caps,	10 doz.	37 50	
Blankets and Rugs,	134	134 46	
Yarn and Thread,	312 lbs.	216 31	
Batting,	380 "	28 35	
Handkerchiefs, Mittens, Buttons, Wicking and other small articles,		104 73	
Shoes and stock for do. 16 months,		1,064 90	
			3,237 13
Crockery and Glass Ware,		99 47	
Hard Ware and Wood Ware,		124 20	
Carpeting,		14 52	
Table Cloths,		15 50	
Brooms, Brushes and Mats,		43 52	
Straw for Beds, 12,182 lbs.		61 59	
			358 80
Coal, hard,	246 tons,	1,298 20	
do. soft,	44½ chald.	297 12	
Wood,	246 cords,	1,091 64	
Oil,	465 galls.	358 01	
			3,044 97
Amount carried forward,			19,703 09

Amount brought forward,		19,703 09
Oats, 328 bushels,	125 70	
Hay, 67,673 lbs.	514 39	
5 Cows and Heifers,	101 00	
21 Swine,	126 58	
Bean Poles,	16 93	
2 Horses,	265 00	
Manure,	270 95	
Shoeing Horses and Smith work,	84 45	
Tools and repairs of Carts and Tools,	140 68	
Compensation of two hired assistants on Farm,	591 67	
New Cart,	65 00	
		2,302 35
14,866 feet Lumber,	296 66	
Stoves and Funnel,	202 96	
Repairs of Fire Engine,	25 00	
Iron Nails and Hardware,	228 15	
Paints and Glass,	258 16	
Mason work and stock,	86 48	
Platform Balance,	150 00	
Materials and labor fitting apartments for House of Reformation Girls,	711 83	
		1,959 24
Medicine and Surgical Instruments,	742 00	
Health Department, conveying Paupers to House,	286 50	
Carriage Hire for Directors,	160 37	
Amounts carried forward,	1,188 87	23,964 68

Amount brought forward,	1,188 87	23,964 68
Carriage Hire for Sunday School Teachers,	82 50	
School Books, Blanks, Printing and Stationary for Schools and Office,	211 35	
Potash, 4,799 lbs. for Soap,	301 62	
Tallow and Lard, 2,840 lbs.	194 98	
Tobacco and Snuff, 837 "	123 08	
1,000 bushels House Sand,	40 00	
Conveying Paupers out of State,	26 68	
Palm Leaf and covering for Hats,	33 65	
Incidental expenses including Postages,	66 38	
Gate Keeper's compensation,	225 00	
		2,494 11
Salaries of Superintendent,	1,000 00	
" " Assistant,	650 00	
" " Teacher of Reformation Department,	400 00	
" " Assistant do.	300 00	
" " Matron,	200 00	
" " 3 Female Assistants in H. of Industry,	459 00	
" " Clerk of Directors,	800 00	
		3,809 00
45,684 lbs. Junk purchased,		1,279 92
		$31,547 71

RECEIPTS

On account of Houses of Industry and Reformation, for the year ending March 31, 1843.

Sales of Oakum,	2,310 80	
Fruit and Vegetables,	1,958 83	
Palm Leaf and covered Hats,	512 78	
Bones,	53 55	
Old Wagon,	12 00	
Pigs and Hams,	51 74	
Oxen,	119 42	
Cedar Posts,	34 80	
Coffins,	107 50	
Empty Casks and Boxes,	78 03	
Wood,	109 12	
Collected of towns and individuals of support of Paupers,	624 10	
Collected for work on Streets,	348 17	
Cash left by deceased Paupers,	7 54	
Paid to City Treasurer,		$6,328 38
Due to the Institution,		
For Oakum,	1,317 00	
" Palm and covered Hats,	300 00	
" Vegetables,	72 00	
" support of Paupers,	115 00	
		$1,804 00

Inventory of Stock on hand March 31, 1843.

80 bbls.	Flour	4 37½	350 00		
15 "	Pork	12 00	180 00		
3,500 lbs.	Rice	2½	87 50		
4,000 "	Fish	2½	100 00		
350 "	Lard	7	24 50		
100 "	Butter	14	14 00		
240 "	Hams	8	19 20		
300 "	Sugar	7½	22 50		
150 "	Coffee	6	9 00		
350 "	Chocolate	10	35 00		
35 bush.	Beans	2 00	70 00		
75 "	Potatoes	22	16 50		
40 "	Blood Beets	40	16 00		
300 "	Eng. Turnips	12½	37 50		
200 "	Corn	58	110 00		
6 tons	Mangel Wurtzel	7 00	42 00		
10 "	Carrots	7 00	70 00		
100 gals.	Molasses	19 19	19 00		
7 bags	Salt	2 00	14 00		
					1,236 70
155 yds.	Frocking	40	62 00		
176 "	Satinett	40	70 40		
116 "	Hard Times	16	18 56		
38 "	Linsey	17	6 46		
80 "	Check & Stripe	10	8 00		
1,000 "	Sheeting, &c.	6½	65 00		
570 "	Blue Denims	13½	76 95		
380 "	Ticking	7½	28 50		
476 "	Prints	9	42 84		
Amounts carried forward,			378 71		1,236 70

Amounts brought forward,		378 71	1,236 70
150 yds. Furniture Plaid	10	15 00	
Hdkfs., Buttons, &c.		30 00	
New Garments, valued at		200 00	
130 lbs. Yarn	60	78 00	
125 prs. Shoes		125 00	
			826 71
40 cords Wood	5 00	200 00	
15 tons Coal	5 00	75 00	
10 chaldrons Coal	6 50	65 00	
			340 00
740 Bunks and Bedding,			
2 pr. sheets each	6 00	4,440 00	
14 large feather Beds	6 00	84 00	
60 single " "	3 00	180 00	
Other Furniture estimated		1,000 00	
			5,704 00
16 Cows	20 00	320 00	
1 Bull		20 00	
5 Horses		500 00	
28 Swine	10 00	280 00	
4 tons Hay	16 00	84 00	
Lot Manure		600 00	
Wagons, Carts, and Farming Tools		1,400 00	
			3,204 00
13,000 lbs. Junk	3	390 00	
2,000 " "	2	40 00	
13,000 " 1st qual. Oakum	8	1,040 00	
			1,470 00
Carpenters' Tools and Stock		150 00	
Painters' " " "		25 00	
Amounts carried forward,		175 00	12,781 41

Amounts brought forward,	175 00	12,781 41	
Blacksmiths' Tools and Stock	45 00		
Shoemakers' " " "	40 00		
111 Coffins	125 00		
Books in School and Chapel	150 00		
Medicine and Surgical Instruments	200 00		
		735 00	
		13,516 11	

Produce of the Farm and Garden.

16 tons English Hay	16 00	256 00	
6 " Barley Straw	10 00	60 00	
150 bush. Barley	65	97 50	
12½ tons Mangel Wurtzel	7 00	87 50	
34 tons Carrots	7 00	238 00	
30 " Green Fodder	6 00	180 00	
300 bush. Potatoes	22	66 00	
1,100 " Eng. Turnips	12½	137 50	
103 " Blood Beets	40	41 20	
20 " Parsnips	50	10 00	
980 " Onions	50	490 00	
12 " Quinces	3 00	36 00	
102 bbls. Apples	1 30	132 60	
2,000 Cabbages	3	60 00	
Vegetables used before harvest		235 00	
" and Fruit sold before harvest, not included in the above		1,187 19	
Vegetables sold, and not yet collected		70 44	
Garden Seeds		30 00	
			3,414 93

Produce of Dairy and Piggery, &c.

4,450 gallons Milk	20	890 00	
28 Swine killed, wt. 10,247 lbs.	6	614 82	
Pigs and Calves sold		24 68	
2 Oxen sold		119 42	
2 Cows slaughtered, wt. 1,300 lbs.	3½	45 50	
			1,694 42

STATEMENT

Of Inmates of House of Industry, during the year ending March 31, 1843.

Month,	Entered with Permits.	Committed by P. Court.	Born in the House.	Indented.	Died.	Discharged and Eloped.
1842, April,	76	5	1	1	11	114
May,	90	3	1	0	10	94
June,	96	3	0	1	13	50
July,	115	2	2	1	11	72
August,	118	2	6	2	15	88
Sept.,	70	1	3	3	10	72
October,	89	3	0	4	10	61
Nov.,	95	3	4	2	11	58
Dec.,	103	7	1	7	18	47
1843, January,	86	3	3	4	20	50
February,	57	7	3	2	20	32
March,	69	3	1	8	11	79
	1664	42	25	35	160	817

GENERAL SUMMARY.

In the House March 31, 1842, -	588	
Entered with Permits, -	1,064	
Committed by Police Court, -	42	
Born in the House, - - -	25	
		1,719
Discharged and Deserted, -	817	
Bound out, - - - -	35	
Died, - - - - -	160	
In the House March 31, 1843, -	707	
		1,719
Greatest number at one time, Feb. 22, 1843, was - - - - - - -		735
Smallest number at one time, May 25, 1842, was - - - - - - -		527
Average number, - - - - -		631

STATEMENT

Of the condition and employment of the Inmates.

MALES.

Attending Fires, - - - - -	3
Writing and Marking Clothes, - - -	1
Painting, Glazing, and attending Insane, -	2
Carpenters 3—Tailors 1—Barber 1, - -	5
Sweepers 5—Soap Boiler 1—Care of Piggery 2, - - - - - -	8
Attending Barn 2—Blacksmith 1, - -	3
Cooks and Waiters 5—Attending Wash Room 2, - - - - - -	7
Preparing and boiling Junk for Oakum, -	2
Shoe Makers 4—Bakers 2, - - -	6
Nurses and Overseers of Wards, - -	6
Overseers of Work Rooms, - - -	3

Picking Oakum,			90
Sawing and Splitting Wood,			2
On the Farm and out door's work,			21
Gardening,			8
Insane and Idiotic,			10
Making and covering Palmleaf Hats,			2
Making Palmleaf Hats,			6
Sick and Disabled,			100
			285
Children at School,	130		
" " Nurse,	33		
" in Infirmary,	6		169
			454

FEMALES.

Sewing and Knitting,		26
Washing and Scrubbing,		30
Domestics at the Asylum,		6
Nurses,		14
Feeble Women taking care of Children,		22
Domestics in the middle of the House,		3
Overseers of Wards,		7
Insane and Idiotic,		8
Covering Hats,		1
Sick and Infirm,		76
		193
Children at School,	37	
" " Nurse,	18	
" in Infirmary,	8	63
		256

Remaining in the House, March 31, 1843.

Men,	285
Boys,	166
Women,	193
Girls,	63
Total,	707

STATISTICS

Of Inmates of House of Industry, from April 1st, 1829, to April 1st, 1843.

Date.	Remain'g in the House.	Ad.durin following year.	Born.	Discharg'd and Deserted.	In-dent-ed.	Died.	Av. No. whole year.
April 1, 1829,	548	755	21	550	22	93	535
1830,	638	655	20	596	50	81	558
1831,	586	857	13	698	70	92	534
1832,	596	872	23	702	52	171	529
1833,	556	919	20	806	60	101	502
1834,	527	953	28	740	62	131	541
1835,	575	848	27	704	54	150	505
1836,	542	790	39	666	43	124	479
1837,	538	1032	30	799	18	159	564
1838,	624	900	23	779	24	175	570
1839,	569	834	21	694	52	120	544
1840,	558	981	24	806	32	119	571
1841,	606	826	27	693	32	146	551
1842,	588	1106	25	817	35	160	631
1143,	707						

DEPARTMENT

For the Reformation of Juvenile Offenders, for the year ending March 31, 1843.

Months.		Committed.	Returned to House.	Indented.	Discharged by Court.
1842	April,	4	0	3	0
	May,	0	1	1	0
	June,	4	2	1	1
	July,	3	0	3	0
	August,	1	0	1	0
	September,	8	0	3	1
	October,	6	0	3	1
	November,	1	2	1	0
	December,	4	0	1	2
1843	January,	1	0	0	0
	February,	2	1	1	0
	March,	6	0	2	0
	Totals,	40	6	20	5

SUMMARY.

In the House 31st March, 1842,	35	
Committed by Municipal Court,	7	
Committed by Police Court,	33	
Returned to the House,	6	
Whole number in the House during the year,	—	81
Indented, viz.—		
To the employment of Farming,	12 boys.	
Shoemaking,	4 "	
Blacksmith,	1 "	
Seamanship,	1 "	

Porter,	1 boy.	
House employ,	1 girl.	
	20	
Discharged by the Courts,	5	25
Remaining March 31, 1843,		56

Viz: 55 boys, 1 girl.

The Offences of all who have been in the department during the year were as follows:

Living an idle and dissolute life,	11
Larceny,	27
Stubbornness,	15
Stealing,	10
Pilfering,	6
Common Drunkards,	3
Vagrancy,	8
Nuisance,	1
Total,	81

CITY DOCUMENT.—No. 18.

CITY OF BOSTON.

PUBLIC LANDS AND BUILDINGS.

In the Board of Aldermen, May 1, 1843.

Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Attest, S. F. McCleary, *City Clerk.*

Boston, May 1, 1843.

To the Hon. Mayor and Aldermen,

Gentlemen,—The time having arrived when it becomes my duty, as Superintendent of Public Lands and Buildings, to make an annual report of my doings in that office for the past year, I respectfully beg leave to submit for inspection the following Schedules of transactions in this Department.

Schedule A contains Sales of Public Lands.

Schedule B contains Leases of Lands and Buildings.

Schedule C contains Expenditures on Lands.

Schedule D contains Lots taken possession of on account of forfeiture of Bonds.

Schedule E contains Income from Sales of Grass.

SCHEDULE A.

Date.	To whom sold.	Where situated.	No. of sq. ft.	Price	Am't.
1842					
Aug. 25	Joseph Smith,	Endicott street,	993	$1 50	$1489 50
Sept. 3	Alvin Haley,	Suffolk street,	945	40	378 00
3	Same,	Same,	735	40	294 00
3	Same,	Same,	945	40	378 00
3	Stephen Fitzgerald,	Same,	945	40	378 00
3	Same,	Same,	735	40	294 00
3	Thomas S. Prouty,	Same,	735	40	294 00
Nov. 7	C. B. Hildreth,	Tremont street,	1592	80	1274 00
1843					
Jan. 30	Daniel McLaughlin, & Rogers Gaffaney,	Northampton st.,	4967	30	1490 00
April 14	Thomas J. Lobdell,	Suffolk street,	2000	40	800 00
			Total,		$7069 50

P. S. The lot of land on Northampton street, sold to McLaughlin & Gaffany, amounting to $1,490, has been paid for in mud and gravel, as per their bill January 30, 1843.

SCHEDULE B.

Date.	To whom Leased.	Property—where situated.	Time.	Rent per ann.
Jan. 1, 1837,	J. & N. Fisher,	Part Cellar under Wells School-house,	10 years,	$ 50 00
July 1, 1836,	United States by Solomon Lincoln, *Agt.*	Rooms in Court-house, Court street,	At will,	3000 00
Jan. 1, 1840,	S. & B. Topliff,	Reading Room, Old State House,	5 years,	2000 00
May 16, 1841,	George W. Gordon,	Post Office, " "	3 years and 7 mo's,	2000 00
Apl. 17, 1841,	Haviland Torrey,	South Room, 3d story, Old State House,	3 years,	30 00
17, 1841,	Washington Phalanx,	East Attic Room, 3d story " "	3 years,	65 00
17, 1841,	Charles Ewer,	Dark Room, " " "	3 years,	7 00
17, 1841,	Ichabod Macomber and others,	Room, 2d story, late Mayor and Aldermen,	3 years,	517 50
17, 1841,	David Granger,	Room, 2d story, late Clerk Common Council,	3 years,	85 00
17, 1841,	Thomas Niles,	Room, 2d story, late Treasurer and Auditor,	3 years,	212 50
17, 1841,	George M Brown,	Room, 2d story, late City Clerk,	3 years,	90 00
17, 1841,	Kilham, Mears & Co.,	West Attic Room, 3d story,	3 years,	171 00
July 1, 1841,	Granville Mears,	Room, 2d story, late Common Council,	3 years,	788 00
23, 1840,	A. H. Cunningham,	Land on Broad street, Belcher Lane,	3 years,	200 00
Jan. 1, 1841,	Thomas Hunting,	Brown's Great Wharf,	3 years,	
April 1, 1840,	Fishers, Baldwin & Co.,	Part Cellars under Hancock and Wells Schools,		125 00
1, 1840,	John Simmons,	Part West Wing over Quincy Market,	3 years,	400 00
1, 1840,	E. T. Hastings,	Cellar under Winthrop School-house,	3 years, expired,	40 00
Nov. 24, 1840,	Thomas Ayer,	Old Building, Causeway street, near Jail,	3 yrs fm. Dec. 1 1840	80 00
Mar. 1, 1841,	Ephraim Orcutt,	Cellar under School-house, S. Margin,	At will,	20 00
May 1, 1841,	E. W. T. Rice & John Brown,	Land and Building on Dedham street,	2 years,	30 00
1, 1842,	Richardson & Jackson,	Land, corner Suffolk and Northampton streets,	1 year,	30 00
1, 1841,	Timothy Welsh,	Part Rowe House near City Hall,	Monthly in advance	120 00
1, 1841,	Patrick Kahler,	" " " "	Monthly in advance	144 00
July 1, 1841,	Harrison Gray,	West Cellar under City Hall,	3 years,	100 00

Date.	To whom Leased.	Property—where situated.	Time.	Rent per ann.
Sept. 1, 1840,	Charles R. Campbell,	House and Store, Cross street,	3 years,	150 00
Oct. 1, 1842,	I. H. Wilkins & Carters,	East Cellar under City Hall,	3 years,	125 00
Nov. 1, 1842,	Frederick W. A. S. Brown,	North Room, 3d story, next late Health Office,	1 yr. and 2 months,	20 00
Dec. 8, 1842,	Christopher C. Mitchell,	Building corner Ann and Commercial street,	3 yrs fm. Jan. 1 1843	150 00
Nov. 12, 1842,	Josiah F. Conant,	Store No. 3, and Cellar under Faneuil Hall,	3 yrs. 1 mo. 18 dys.	577 50
12, 1842,	Gould & McAvory,	Store No. 8, and Cellar " "	do. do. do.	472 50
12, 1842,	George W. McCollum,	Store N. E. corner and Cellar under "	do. do. do.	1350 00
12, 1842,	Manning & Glover,	Store No. 1, Room over, and Cellar under do.	do. do. do.	1250 00
12, 1842,	Emmons Raymond,	Stores 2 and 9, Cellars under same, do.	do. do. do.	1050 00
12, 1842,	Milton & Slocumb,	Stores 4, 5, 6 and 7, and Cellars under same, do.	do. do. do.	2100 00
Jan. 1, 1843,	Henry H. Rice,	Piece Land on Harrison avenue, 800 feet,	1 year,	15 00
April 1, 1843,	John Simmons,	South West Wing Hall over Quincy Market,	3 years,	500 00
1, 1843,	M. C. M. Association, Ja's Clark, *Treas.*	Hall over Quincy Market,	3 years,	1325 00

SCHEDULE C.

Cash paid sundry persons for filling in mud and other labor and materials, used on land owned by the City,	$4,015 81
Part of this amount paid in land,	1,490 00

SCHEDULE D.

Twenty Lots taken possession of on account of Forfeiture of Bonds, with the advice of the City Attorney, for the purpose of foreclosing the mortgages held by the City. Particulars may be found in a book kept in my office for that purpose.

SCHEDULE E.

Cash received from sundry persons for grass cut on City lands,	$247 12

All of which is most respectfully submitted,
By your ob't humble serv't,

FREEMAN L. CUSHMAN,
Superintendent Public Lands and Buildings.

City Document.—No. 19.

CITY OF BOSTON.

WIDENING STREETS.

In the Board of Aldermen, May 29, 1843.

Report of Committee read, laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Attest, S. F. McCleary, *City Clerk.*

In the Board of Aldermen, May 29, 1843.

The Committee on Laying out and Widening Streets, to whom were referred the petitions of Isaac Harris and one hundred and thirty-two others, and of A. C. Lombard and forty-nine others, praying that Fleet Street may be widened, ask leave to

REPORT:

That for many years past this Board has had its attention called, by frequent petitions, to the subject of widening this street; the improvement contemplated being co-extensive with the whole length of the street, from Commercial to Hanover street. It does not appear however, that as yet any definite action has been had on the subject. The Committee have therefore felt it their duty to give, as far as they were able, to the subject, all the attention which its importance and difficulty demand.

And while they are of opinion, after a careful consideration,—that the proposed alteration is, to a great extent, called for by public convenience and necessity,—that it can be made at the present time with as little expense to the City as it ever will be—and that the present decision of the Board will in all probability be final,—they cannot help seeing that the necessary cost will require so large an expenditure of money, as somewhat to conflict with the probable advantages to be derived from it; and they are therefore induced to offer any resolution for the proposed widening, with great doubt and hesitation.

The necessity for widening this street is, more particularly, occasioned by the establishment of the Eastern Rail Road and the East Boston Ferry; the

common terminus of which is, directly opposite to Fleet Street. From these sources a great and continually increasing travel has taken place in this part of the City, nearly the whole of which is now obliged to pass over Commercial Street—and the latter street, being one of the most busy thoroughfares in the City, and being in direct communication with a large number of warehouses and wharves, is subject to perpetual obstruction. It seems important therefore to find, or create, some new avenue for this travel, and in the opinion of the Committee, this can only be done by an enlargement of Fleet Street. This street is at present of an average width of about twenty-three feet, the widest part being, for a short distance, twenty-six feet and five inches, and the narrowest part being twenty feet nine inches; its whole length being six hundred and five feet. In order to adapt this street to the purpose intended, the Committee do not deem it expedient to suggest a less widening than such as would be sufficient to make a street forty feet, or at least thirty-five feet wide, and of the two they are in favor of the former, as combining much greater convenience with less proportional expense. If this width is adopted, it will be necessary to take nine thousand seven hundred and seventeen feet of land. If thirty-five feet be deemed sufficient, about six thousand feet will be required, and in both cases it will be necessary to cut off and remove buildings now standing on nearly the whole line of the street.

It is obvious that in such an undertaking a large expenditure of money is involved, and in order to enable the Board to judge with a greater degree of certainty as to its probable cost, the Committee have

considered it for the public interest to have an estimate made by persons who are disinterested, well acquainted with the subject generally, and who would take all necessary means to arrive at a correct result; and whose testimony might be relied on hereafter. And they have accordingly submitted the question to Messrs. Charles Wells, Caleb Eddy, George Hallet, Amos Cotting and Asa Swallow, who after due examination have reported, as their opinion, that the expense of making the street forty feet wide will be forty-four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, and for a street thirty-five feet wide, thirty-four thousand seven hundred and thirty-six dollars. To these sums must be added the expense of filling up cellars, levelling and paving, and also of cutting off and removing, hereafter, two buildings which will project a short distance into the street, and which is not included in the estimate, as they may remain for the present.

Large as the foregoing estimate is, however, the Committee would have but little difficulty in recommending the expenditure, if Hanover Street, into which Fleet Street enters, were, at their junction, of a proportionate width. But that street is, at that part, and for some distance on each side, only about thirty-two feet wide, nor does there seem to be a possibility of making it much wider; and it may be questionable how far it could accommodate any great increase of travel, if such should be the consequence of the projected improvement. And, on the other side, as an offset to the expenditure, is to be taken into consideration the large amount of taxable property which would probably be created, the additional taxes on which would go far in defraying at least the interest,

and probably much more, of the amount vested in the improvement.

In accordance with the foregoing views, the Committee offer the following Resolution for the adoption of this Board, and as no provision has been made by the City Council, for so large an expenditure, out of the appropriations for the expenses of the present year, the subject never having been brought before the Council, it becomes necessary, before the proposed improvement is undertaken or authorized, that the action of the Common Council should be had thereon, to concur or not, as they may deem the expenditure proper, in the grant of the amount necessary for the purpose, and which the Committee cannot consider less than fifty thousand dollars. They therefore also report an Order.

THOS. WETMORE, *for the Committee.*

CITY OF BOSTON.

In the Board of Aldermen, May 29, 1843.

Resolved, That the safety and convenience of the inhabitants require that Fleet Street should be widened and made forty feet wide by taking about nine thousand seven hundred and seventeen feet of land on the northerly side thereof, belonging to sundry persons, and laying the same out as part of the said street.

CITY OF BOSTON.

In the Board of Aldermen, May 29, 1843.

Ordered, That the sum of fifty thousand dollars be added to the appropriation for laying out and widening streets, and that the City Treasurer be authorized to borrow that amount under the direction of the Committee on Finance.

City Document.—No. 20.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

OF THE

HOUSE OF CORRECTION,

FOR THE

GOVERNMENT OF THE OFFICERS

AND

CONVICTS OF THE ESTABLISHMENT.

BOSTON:
JOHN H. EASTBURN, CITY PRINTER.
1843.

DUTIES OF THE MASTER.

The Master, under the direction of the Overseers, shall have the control and management of all who are employed in the House of Correction, as watchmen, superintendents, or in any the like capacity, and such officers shall be required to follow his directions, at all times, unless otherwise directed by the Overseers. He shall also have the entire management and control of the Convicts, subject to the Rules and Regulations legally established, and such directions as he may from time to time receive from the Overseers. It shall be the duty of the Master to report to the Overseers, at the stated weekly meetings, at least one week before the same shall be needed, all such articles as may be wanted for the uses of the Institution.

He shall also, in case any prisoner shall be about to leave, who may require a supply of clothing on going out, make a report thereof, at least one week beforehand, to the Overseers, so that they may be suitably provided with the same, and also in cases where some pecuniary aid may be thought proper, which shall not exceed in amount five dollars in any case. The Master shall regularly make a weekly report to the Board of the number of committals and discharges of the past week, of the mode of employment of the inmates, stating the numbers of both sexes so employed, of goods received during the week for manufacture or use, of those who may be sick, with such remarks as may be suitable, and of the punishments that may have been inflicted during that time, or other occurrences of moment to the In-

stitution. And he shall, at all times, make such further communications or returns as the Overseers may desire. The Master shall cause to be kept regular books, showing whatever is received at the Institution for the supply of the wants of the same; all materials to be wrought by the inmates and the amount, kind, and value of the work done by them, and also any moneys received for sales of produce or otherwise, and he shall keep such an account with each inmate as shall show, as near as may be, the actual amount of his or her earnings; these books to be at all times open to the examination of the Overseers. He shall have charge of all materials of labor, and shall give out the same in suitable quantities for supplying the convicts with work, and he shall appoint the kind and quantity of work required of each, subject to the direction of the Overseers. The watchmen, under the direction of the Master, shall keep watch during the night time, in such manner and for such periods as he shall determine; and shall, during the day time, perform such other duties as he shall require.

The Master shall have a system of rules for conducting the prison, to be approved by the Overseers, and to be read in the chapel, at least once a month, to all the inmates.

DUTIES OF CHAPLAIN.

It shall be the duty of the Chaplain to perform divine service on each Lord's day, and to visit the sick, and instruct the convicts in their moral and religious duties, and to report to the Board any special cases which may fall under his cognizance for consideration, and he shall do such other things, in his said capacity, as the Overseers may require of him.

DUTIES OF THE CLERK OF THE OVERSEERS.

He shall be present at all business hours at the office of the Overseers, to attend to the business of the office, and at all meetings of the Board, and keep exact and fair records of all their doings. He shall keep regular books of account, with an entry of all purchases and moneys paid out, and of all moneys received and paid over to the City Treasurer. He shall make record of such returns as he may be directed by the Overseers, and keep regular files of such papers as may be placed in his custody. He shall examine all bills and collect all moneys due to the Institution, and pay over the same, when collected, immediately to the City Treasurer, as provided for in the Ordinance of the City made for that purpose. He shall, under the direction of the Overseers, make all purchases for the Institution, and do all such other acts and things as the Overseers may from time to time require of him.

DUTIES OF THE PHYSICIAN.

It shall be the duty of the Physician to visit the House every day, and as much oftener as may be necessary, and to examine carefully into every case of sickness and inability to labor, and to prescribe such medicines and such course of diet as he may deem proper. It shall be his duty to furnish the Overseers from time to time a list of such medicines as may be wanted for the House, and to report to the Overseers any neglect or improper conduct on the part of the nurses, or those in attendance, that may come to his knowledge. In no case shall any critical surgical operation or amputation of a limb be performed without the sanction of the Overseers.

He shall keep a journal of patients in the hospital, designating the time of entry of each, with the nature of the complaint and treatment, and the time of discharge or death.

This journal shall at all times be open to the inspection of the Overseers. The sustenance and diet of those in the hospital shall be regulated by the Physician, whose requisitions shall be in writing, and shall in no case be given for a longer term than one week. He shall make a return once in every quarter to the Overseers of all cases which have come under his care.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

All bills, before payment, shall be approved by the Chairman at a regular meeting of the Board, excepting in cases where purchases are made of persons residing out of the City, and where immediate payment is necessary, when the bills may be approved by the Chairman and one other member of the Board.

The Overseers shall, as a Board, visit and examine the Institution in all its parts, at least once a month and a record shall be made of the doings of such visit and the result of the examination.

The Overseers shall appoint all subordinate officers, assistants and clerks as they may find necessary and shall fix their compensation, unless otherwise provided for by the Ordinances of the City.

No persons, excepting the City Council and the Board of Accounts, shall have a right to enter the premises of the Institution without a permit from a member of the Board of Overseers.

The Convicts, during the whole time when they

are not taken out for work, or other purposes by order of the Master, shall be kept locked in their respective cells, in no case more than one being allowed to each cell, and while so shut up, shall preserve perfect silence, speaking to no one, except in cases of illness, in which case it shall be allowed to speak to the officer then in charge of the cells. They shall be taken out for work, on all days but Sundays or other holidays specially excepted, at sunrise, and shall labor at the work assigned them until sunset, allowing a half hour's respite for each meal, when they shall be reconducted to their cells, receiving their food at some convenient place as they go. When they are taken out or returned to their cells, the males and females shall move at different times, allowing a sufficient interval for those of one sex to be entirely removed from observation, before those of the other are allowed to move; and they shall enter and go out at doors on different parts of the building, so as effectually to avoid their meeting. On Sundays, at the times of public worship, the females shall be conducted into the chapel, and seated beyond the screen, and afterwards the males shall be conducted in. During the times when they are moving to and from the chapel, or at and from their workshops, entire silence and the most perfect order and decorum must be maintained, and the Master shall introduce such regulations as to the precise manner in which they shall proceed, on these occasions, as he shall find to be suited to preserve order and regularity. Their food, which must always be eaten in their cells, shall be as follows. The daily sustenance of the convicts, not in the hospital, shall consist of the following rations: 16 ounces No. 1

beef or 12 ounces No. 1 pork, 10 ounces fine flour, 5 ounces Indian meal, 1 gill molasses, for each prisoner; and for every 100 rations, 2½ bushels potatoes, 2 quarts vinegar, 4 quarts salt, 2 ounces black pepper.

All the convicts shall have on clean shirts and stockings, and such other clothes as the Master shall determine, every Sunday morning, and as much oftener as he shall direct; and the males shall also be required to be fresh shaved at the same time. No spirituous liquors shall be allowed to be drank, nor shall any prisoner be allowed to have tobacco in any shape.

No officer shall receive any perquisite, in any shape, in addition to the compensation fixed by the Overseers, and no trafficking shall be allowed between the officers and the convicts. There shall be allowed no trafficking among the convicts, and they shall not be allowed to receive any thing from without the House, or hold any intercourse with persons outside the House, without express permission from the Master or Overseers. When there shall be visiters present, no convict shall be allowed to address them without permission, except in answer to such questions as may be asked by the Judges of the Board of Accounts, or members of the City Government, authorized to examine into the state of the establishment, and any one intruding upon visiters shall be liable to punishment.

For every failure, or refusal to comply with the foregoing requirements, for any insolent or insubordinate behavior while at work, or at other times, for any neglect or refusal to obey the orders of the Master, or those having charge of the convicts by his di-

rection, for gross or profane language towards the officers or each other, for defacing their cells or any of their furniture, or any part of the premises, and for any want of decent and proper deportment in the chapel, or in the presence of the Chaplain, the convicts will be punished by being kept upon bread and water, in solitary confinement for a time not exceeding ten days. And no convict shall be confined for a longer time than twenty-four hours, without authority from the Overseers in writing; and no corporeal punishment, of any kind or degree, shall be allowed in any case, except that in flagrant and obstinate cases of insubordination, the use of the shower bath may be admitted, under the direction and limitation of the Overseers. And it shall be the duty of the Master to have any convict in solitary confinement visited by the Physician once a day during that confinement.

City Document.—No. 20 1-2.

THIRTY-FIRST

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

OF THE

CITY OF BOSTON

AND

County of Suffolk,

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1842–43.

1842 May 1, to 1 May 1843.

BOSTON:
JOHN H. EASTBURN, CITY PRINTER.

1843.

CITY OF BOSTON.

In the Board of Aldermen, May 1, 1843.

Ordered, That Aldermen Wetmore and Lowe, with such as the Common Council may join, be a Committee to audit and examine the Accounts of the City Treasurer, for the past financial year.

Sent down for concurrence.

M. BRIMMER, Mayor.

In Common Council, May 4, 1843.

Concurred; and Messrs. Erving, Bradlee and Whiting are joined.

EDWARD BLAKE, *President.*

In the Board of Aldermen, May 8, 1843.

Aldermen Lowe was excused, at his own request, from serving on the above Committee, and Alderman Stedman was appointed in his place.

M. BRIMMER, *Mayor.*

Dr. *City of Boston in Account Current, from April* 30 1842, *to*

1842, May 1. To Cash paid Mayor's Drafts, as follows:

Auditor,	(No. 1)	$1,500 00	
Advertising,	9	900 00	
Annuities,	3	810 40	
Burial Grounds,	4	994 31	
Bells and Clocks,	5	731 00	
Bridges,	6	7,166 75	
City Watch,	7	45,766 36	
Common Sewers,	8	3,324 82	
Common, Malls, &c.	9	3,750 17	
City Debt,	10	76,000 00	
External Health,	11	478 62	
Engine Houses,	12	692 99	
Extension of Gas Lights,	13	359 87	
Fire Department,	14	33,195 49	
House of Correction,	15	22,360 39	
House of Industry,	16	31,547 71	
Internal Health,	17	27,699 00	
Incidental Expenses,	18	12,218 34	
Instructers,	19	75,599 68	
Lamps,	20	20,701 41	
Lunatic Hospital,	21	13,293 68	
Overseers of the Poor,	22	15,000 00	
Old Claims,	23	1,759 74	
Primary Schools,	24	36,200 83	
Public Buildings,	25	1,823 28	
Police,	26	7,392 78	
Printing and Stationery,	27	2,765 93	
Public Lands,	28	2,605 17	
Primary School Houses,	29	10,210 18	
Reservoirs,	30	1,835 33	
Reserved Fund, (paid for additional Land South Boston,)	31	3,600 34	
Schools,	32	16,761 22	
Streets,	33	47,759 00	
Salaries,	34	38,178 29	
Unliquidated Claims for Widening sts.	35	4,986 61	
Widening Streets,	36	38,910 62	
			608,880 31
Temporary Loan, (obtained since May 1, 1842,)	37		245,137 81
Commonwealth of Massachusetts on account of Alien Passengers,	38		4,780 76
Firemen,	39		4 50
Interest,	40		84,111 31
Militia,	41		3,730 00
Widening Streets, refunded amount overpaid,	42		32
			946,645 01
Balance,			100,273 48
			$1,046,918 49

May 1 1843, *with Richard D. Harris, City Treasurer.* Cr.

May 1, 1843. By Cash, viz:			
For Bal. for Account, rendered May 1, 1842, .			29,484 74
Alien, Passengers, from Inspector, . .		(*No.* 44.)	4,600 56
Auditor, ...		45	1,500 00
Bonds and Notes, from sundry persons, . .		46	11,472 22
Burial Grounds, from Superintendent, . .		47	2,160 00
Bridges, from Auditor, ...		48	20 28
City Watch, from Auditor, . . .		49	18 00
House of Industry, from Commonwealth, . . .	10,439 73		
House of Industry, from Directors,	6,328 38		
		50	16,768 11
House of Correction, from Overseers, . .		52	13,946 63
Internal Health, from Administrator on the Estate of S. Clark, . .	104 50		
Internal Health, from Auditor, .	8,539 17		
		53	8,643 67
Interest, ...		55	8,104 61
Incidental Expenses, from Auditor, . .		56	492 46
License Fees, &c., from City Clerk, . .		57	2,230 20
Lunatic Hospital, from Commonwealth,	8,357 14		
S. Crosby, Steward, .	43 00		
Lunatic Hospital, from Auditor, .	91 03		
		58	8,491 17
Militia, from Commonwealth, . . .		61	4,186 25
Overseers of Poor, (paupers out door) from Commonwealth, . .	5,196 62		
Overseers of Poor, (paupers out door) from Overseers, . .	1,482 75		
		62	6,679 37
Old Claims, from Auditor, . . .		64	147 71
Public Lands, from sales of Land, . .		65	1,489 50
Primary Schools, from Auditor, . . .		66	60 79
Rents, from sundry persons, .	53,391 04		
Auditor, . .	395 00		
		67	53,786 04
School Fund, from Commonwealth, . .		69	2,412 62
Sewers and Drains, from sundry persons, .		70	2,465 71
Streets, from sundry persons, .	1,824 79		
Auditor, . .	860 96		
		71	2,685 75
Schools, " "		73	361 22
Taxes, ...		74	606,437 83
Temporary Loan, (obtained since May 1, 1842,)		75	245,137 81
Weighing Fees, (obtained from Hay-Weigher,)		76	1,089 23
Widening Streets, " " sundry persons,		77	12,046 01
			$1,046,918 49
1843, May 1. By Balance, ...			100,273 48

Errors Excepted. Boston, May 1, 1843.

RICHARD D. HARRIS, *City Treasurer.*

Dr. *County of Suffolk in Account Current, from April* 30 1842, *to May* 1 1843, *with Richard D. Harris, County Treasurer.* Cr.

1843, May 1.	To Cash paid Mayor's Drafts,	11,156 81	1343, May 1.	By Cash, viz:	
	" " Witnesses, Jurors, &c.,	40,860 69		For Rents,	90 76
	" " Board of Accounts,	522 00		Fines and Costs Municipal Court, from Sheriff,	4,856 07
	" " Balance of Jail Accounts,	3,542 64		Fines and Costs Municipal and Police Court, from Deputy Jailor,	1,458 36
	" " F. W. Sawyer Attorney Costs in case of Commonwealth vs. James Alexander,	33 16		Fines and Costs Police Court, from Clerk,	3,656 19
				Fees Justices' Court, from Clerk,	1,587 06
				Fees Supreme Judicial Court, from Clerk,	350 00
				Interest from Clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court on Jury Fees omitted,	154 00
				Half surplus Fees, from Clerk of the Municipal Court,	909 65
				Half surplus Fees, from Clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court and Court of Common Pleas,	1,121 62
				Balances of County Accounts, from Treasurer of Commonwealth,	6,757 68
				Fines, from H. Gleason,	5 00
				Balance,	35,168 91
		$56,115 30			$56,115 30
1843, May 1.	To Balance,	35,168 91			

Errors Excepted.

Boston, May 1, 1843.

RICHARD D. HARRIS, *County Treasurer.*

Dr. *Richard D. Harris, Treasurer of the City of Boston and County of Suffolk.* Cr.

1843, May 1.	To Balance as per Account Current with the City of Boston, ...	100,273 48	1843, May 1.	By Balance as per Account Current with the County of Suffolk, ...	35,168 91
				By Balance, Cash on hand, . . .	65,104 57
		$100,273 48			$100,273 48
1843, May 1.	To Balance, Cash, ...	65,104 57			

Errors Excepted. Boston, May 1, 1843.

RICHARD D. HARRIS, *City and County Treasurer.*

CITY OF BOSTON.

May 9th, 1843.

The Committee appointed by the City Council, under an Order of the 4th inst. to audit and settle the accounts of the City and County Treasurer, from April 30th, 1842, to May 1, 1843, being the close of the financial year, have attended to that duty and found the accounts correctly stated and that there are proper vouchers for the same. The Committee find that there has been received at sundry times since April 30th, 1842, for account of the City of Boston, one million forty-six thousand nine hundred and eighteen dollars and forty-nine cents; and that there has been paid on the same account, nine hundred and forty-six thousand six hundred and forty-five dollars and one cent; leaving a balance due to the City of Boston of one hundred thousand two hundred and seventy-three dollars and forty-eight cents. The Committee also find that there has been received on account of the County of Suffolk, twenty thousand nine hundred and forty-six dollars and thirty-nine cents; and that there has been paid on the same account, fifty-six thousand one hundred and fifteen dollars and thirty cents, leaving a balance against the County of thirty-five thousand one hundred and sixty eight dollars and ninety-one cents, and leaving a final balance in the Treasury of sixty-five thousand one hundred and four dollars and fifty-seven cents; and that the notes paid by the Treasurer have been duly cancelled.

THO. WETMORE,
JOSIAH STEDMAN,
EDWARD S. ERVING, } *Committee.*
JOHN R. BRADLEE,
JAMES WHITING,

In Common Council, May 11, 1843.

Read and accepted. Sent up for concurrence.

EDWARD BLAKE, *President.*

In the Board of Aldermen, May 15, 1843.

Read and concurred.

M. BRIMMER, *Mayor.*

CITY OF BOSTON.

Auditor's Office, 8th June, 1843.

The Auditor of Accounts has the honor to present to the City Council the THIRTY-FIRST Annual Report of the Receipts and Expenditures of the City of Boston and County of Suffolk;—being for the financial year which commenced with the first day of May, 1842, and ended with the last day of April, 1843.

Statement A is an account of the APPROPRIATIONS, as originally granted by the City Council to meet the Expenditures of the year, with such transfers, from one Appropriation to another, as the business of the year rendered necessary.

Statements B and C give a detailed account of all the RECEIPTS into the City Treasury on account of the City of Boston, and on account of the County of Suffolk, each being separately stated.

Statement D shows in detail the PAYMENTS of the year on account of the CITY, each item being charged to the Appropriation to which it properly belonged.

Statement E is a like account of payments exclusively on account of the COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

From these statements it will be perceived that

the whole amount of money received into the Treasury during the year, was - -	$1,067,864 88
And that the whole amount of payments for the year, was - -	1,002,760 31
Which left a Balance at the close of the year, of - - - -	$65,104 57
The proportion of the above Receipts which belonged to the City of Boston, amounted to - -	$1,046,918 49
And the proportion of the payments chargeable to the same account, was - . - - - - -	946,645 01
Which left a Balance in favor of the City, o - - - - - -	$100,273 48
The proportion of the payments which are chargeable to the County of Suffolk, amounted to -	$56,115 30
While the proportion of Receipts belonging to the same account, was only - - - - - -	20,946 39
Leaving a Balance against the County, of - - - - - -	$35,168 91

Statement F is an account of the Public Debt of the City, shewing the reduction which has been made in the same during the year;—the Character of the Debt as it stood on the first of May, 1843; and a Statement of the account with the "*Committee on the Reduction of the City Debt.*"

Other Statements, which usually accompany the Annual Report, will be found annexed.

In addition to the ordinary Expenses of the year seventy-six thousand dollars of the Public Debt has been paid off; about twenty-six thousand have been expended for improvements, made within the year, by widening Streets; over ten thousand for building two new Primary School Houses, and thirty-six hundred for the purchase of a piece of Land adjoining the City's property at South Boston:—yet no addition has been needed to the original appropriations, but a balance of $65,104 57 remains in the Treasury, subject to the control of the Committee on the reduction of the City Debt, to which purpose this balance, is by ordinance, specially appropriated.

A Synopsis of the Report is annexed for the benefit of those who prefer short accounts to long ones.

All which is respectfully submitted.

E. COPELAND, Jr., *Auditor.*

SYNOPSIS

OF THE

ANNUAL REPORT, No. 31.

BEING FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR,

1842–43.

The net amount of Expenditures of the year are chargeable as follows, viz; to

SCHOOLS and SCHOOL HOUSES,		136,219 10
Streets, viz:		
Widening, Paving, Repairs, &c., including Salary of Superintendent,	78,219 35	
Lighting, -	20,703 41	
		98,922 76
Watchmen and Watch Houses, -		45,776 26
County of Suffolk, including Salaries,		42,639 76
Institutions at South Boston; Overseers of the Poor, &c. - - -		42,067 17
Amount carried forward,		$365,625 05

Amount brought forward,	$365,625 05
Fire Department, including the Salaries of Chief Engineer and Clerk,	37,304 82
Internal Health Department, - -	19,615 12
External Health Department, including Salaries of the Port Physician and Island Keeper and Boatman, -	3,078 62
Police, including Salaries of the Marshal and his Deputies, - -	10,387 55
Bridges, Repairs and Superintendence, - - - - -	7,852 77
Common, and other public walks and grounds, - - - - -	3,750 17
Public Lands intended for Sale, Improvement and Superintendence of the same, - - - -	3,105 17
Public Buildings, Repairs and Superintendence of the same, - -	2,323 28
Common Sewers, and Superintendence of the same, - - -	1,940 51
Printing, Binding and Sationery, -	2,765 93
Advertising and Newspapers, - -	900 00
Bells and Clocks, - - - -	841 00
Annuities, - - - - -	810 40
Alien Passengers, balance of account,	180 20
Old Claims, due in previous years but not before called for, - - -	1,612 03
Salaries, and Clerk hire, not included in the above items, - - -	19,016 49
Amount carried forward,	$481,109 11

Amount brought forward,		$481,109 11
For Miscellaneous Expenses, viz.		
Care, Fuel, and Lights, for the Market House, Faneuil Hall and City Hall; expense of Celebrating the Anniversary of American Independence; Abatement of Taxes; New Gun House; Powder, &c. for Militia Review, and all other incidental expenses not properly chargeable to any of the foregoing items, - - - -		9,238 08
Public Debt paid off,	76,000 00	
Interest, for balance of this account,	76,006 70	
		152,006 70
		$642,353 89

The Net Income of the City for the year has been from the following sources, viz: from

TAXES, - - - -	$606,437 83
RENTS, - - - -	53,786 04
LANDS sold, and payments on account of Bonds and Mortgages, - - -	12,961 72
FEES, for Licenses, Recording Deeds, Publications, &c. - - -	3,319 43
Amount carried forward,	$676,505 02

Amount brought forward,	$676,505 02
MILITIA BOUNTY, balance of this account, -	456 25
BURIAL GROUNDS, balance of this account, -	161 69
Net Income, - - - -	677,122 96
Net Payments as above, - -	642,353 89
Surplus of the year, - -	34,769 07
Surplus of the year 1841–42, -	29,484 74
	64,253 81
Amount of Payments due and charged in 1842–43, but not yet called for - - - -	850 76
Balance in Treasury 1st May, 1843,	$65,104 57

CITY OF BOSTON.

In Common Council, June 8th, 1843.

Ordered, That the Auditor of Accounts be, and he hereby is authorized to cause eight thousand five hundred copies of the Annual Report of Receipts and Expenditures for the financial year 1842–43, with the accompanying Documents; together with copies of the Treasurer's Accounts, to be printed and distributed for the information of the inhabitants of the City.

Sent up for concurrence.

EDWARD BLAKE, *President.*

In the Board of Aldermen, June 12, 1843.

Read and concurred.

M. BRIMMER, *Mayor.*

A.

STATEMENT of the APPROPRIATIONS granted by the City Council, to meet the various objects of EXPENDITURE of the CITY of BOSTON and COUNTY of SUFFOLK, for the financial year which commenced with the first day of May, 1842, and ended with the last day of April, 1843.

INSTRUCTERS. *For Salaries of the Instructers and Teachers of all the Schools except the Primary Schools,*		
Original Appropriation,		76,000 00
GRAMMAR SCHOOLS. *For Repairs, Fuel and other contingent expenses of all the Schools except the Primary,*		
Original Appropriation,		17,000 00
PRIMARY SCHOOLS. *For the usual annual expenses of the Primary Schools, including Salaries of Teachers, rents of buildings, &c.*		
Original Appropriation,	34,000 00	
Subsequently added,	3,000 00	
		37,000 00
PRIMARY SCHOOL HOUSES. *For the purchase of Land and erection of Buildings for the accommodation of Primary Schools,*		
Original Appropriation,	12,000 00	
Subsequently withdrawn,	1,000 00	
		11,000 00
Amount carried forward,		141,000 00

Amount brought forward,		$141,000 00
CITY WATCH, *and Superintendence of the same,*		
Original Appropriation,	45,000 00	
Subsequently added,	1,500 00	
		46,500 00
LAMPS. *For Lamps, Gas, Oil, &c., and Superintendence of the same,*		
Original Appropriation,	26,000 00	
Subsequently withdrawn,	3,500 00	
		22,500 00
GAS LAMPS. *For new fixtures, &c., to extend the use of Gas in lighting the City,*		
Original Appropriation,		1,000 00
FIRE DEPARTMENT. *For the Fire Department, exclusive of Engine and Hook and Ladder Houses and Reservoirs,*		
Original Appropriation,	40,000 00	
Subsequently withdrawn,	5,000 00	
		35,000 00
ENGINE AND HOOK AND LADDER HOUSES. *For rent and repairs of Engine and Hook and Ladder Houses,*		
Original Appropriation,		1,000 00
RESERVOIRS. *For Building new Reservoirs for the use of the Fire Department,*		
Original Appropriation,		2,000 00
HOUSE OF CORRECTION,		
Original Appropriation		23,500 00
HOUSES OF INDUSTRY AND REFORMATION,		
Original Appropriation		33,000 00
LUNATIC HOSPITAL. *All Expenses except the Salary of the Superintendant,*		
Original Appropriation	12,000 00	
Subsequently added	2,000 00	
		14,000 00
Amount carried forward		$319,500 00

Amount brought forward,		$319,500 00
PURCHASE OF ADDITIONAL LAND AT SOUTH BOSTON, *adjoining the House of Industry. This was not an original appropriation, but was withdrawn from the reserved fund, per order of 26th May* 1842,		3,600 34
OVERSEERS OF THE POOR,		
Original Appropriation	13,500 00	
Subsequently added	1,500 00	
		15,000 00
POLICE. *All Expenses except the Salaries of the Marshal and his Deputies,*		
Original Appropriation	6,000 00	
Subsequently added	2,000 00	
		8,000 00
INTERNAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT,		
Original Appropriation	30,000 00	
Subsequently withdrawn	2,000 00	
		28,000 00
EXTERNAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT. *For the Quarantine Establishment, including the Repairs of Building, &c.*		
Original Appropriation		700 00
INCIDENTAL EXPENSES AND MISCELLANEOUS CLAIMS, *not justly chargeable to any other appropriation*		
Original Appropriation	17,000 00	
Subsequently withdrawn	2,000 00	
		15,000 00
PUBLIC LANDS. *For Care and Improvement of the Public Lands and preparing them for Sale*		
Original Appropriation		3,000 00
PUBLIC BUILDINGS. *For the Repairs of Public Buildings,*		
Original Appropriation	5,000 00	
Subsequently withdrawn	2,400 00	
		2,600 00
Amount carried forward		$395,400 34

Amount brought forward		$395,400 34
COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, *including Repairs of Buildings; Expenses of Courts, Jails, and all other Expenses except Salaries,*		
Original Appropriation	48,000 00	
Subsequently added	8,000 00	
		56,000 00
BELLS AND CLOCKS. *For Ringing the Bells and for Care and Repairs of the Public Clocks,*		
Original Appropriation		1,000 00
STREETS. *For Paving and Repairing Streets,*		
Original Appropriation	40,000 00	
Subsequently added	8,000 00	
		48,000 00
WIDENING AND EXTENDING STREETS.		
Original Appropriation	10,000 00	
Subsequently added, including a Contribution from the abuttors on Devonshire Street, of $12,045 69	29,045 69	
		39,045 69
UNLIQUIDATED CLAIMS *for widening and extending Streets in former years,*		
Original Appropriation,	10,000	
Subsequently withdrawn,	5,000	
		5,000 00
COMMON, &c. *For care and improvement of the Common, Malls, Fort Hill and Copp's Hill, and lands in front of City Hall and west of Charles Street,*		
Original Appropriation,	2,000 00	
Subsequently added,	1,900 00	
		3,900 00
COMMON SEWERS, WELLS AND PUMPS,		
Original Appropriation,	10,000 00	
Subsequently withdrawn,	6,000 00	
		4,000 00
Amount carried forward,		$552,346 03

Amount brought forward,		$552,346 03
BURIAL GROUNDS. *For care and improvement of Burial Grounds, Public Tombs, &c.*		
Original Appropriation,		1,000 00
ADVERTISING. *For advertising in the City newspapers—as per contract,*		
Original Appropriation,		900 00
PRINTING AND STATIONERY,		
Original Appropriation,		3,600 00
BRIDGES. *For Repairs of the Bridges belonging to the City,*		
Original Appropriation,		8,000 00
CITY DEBT. *Reduction of the Principal of the Public Debt of the City,*		
Original Appropriation,		50,000 00
INTEREST. *For payment of the Interest on the public Debt of the City, and all other interest,*		
Original Appropriation,	90,000 00	
Subsequently withdrawn,	3,000 00	
		87,000 00
ANNUITIES. *For the payment of four Annuities; one for the purchase of George's and Lovell's Island, the others as compensation to persons having life Estates in lands taken by the City for widening streets,*		
Original Appropriation,		850 00
SALARIES. *Of all the City and County Officers,*		
Original Appropriation,	38,000 00	
Subsequently added,	1,000 00	
		39,000 00
MILITIA BOUNTY. *For advances to be made by the City on account of the Commonwealth, of the bounty allowed by law to the members of the Volunteer Militia,*		
Original Appropriation,		4,500 00
Amount carried forward,		$747,196 03

Amount brought forward,			$747,196 03
OLD CLAIMS. *For the Payment of claims against the City audited and allowed, but not called for before 1st May* 1842,			
Original Appropriation,		5,500 00	
Subsequently withdrawn,		3,000 00	
			2,500 00
RESERVED FUND. *For a Reserved Fund to be applied to such purposes as the City Council may hereafter direct,*			
Original Appropriation,		16,800 00	
Subsequently transferred, viz:			
To the purchase of additional Land at South Boston,	3,600 34		
To other existing Appropriations,	13,000 00		
		16,600 34	
			199 66
			$749,895 69
Deduct contribution received from abutters on Devonshire Street towards the expense of widening the same,			12,045 69
Total amount of the Original Appropriations for the financial year 1842–3,			$737,850 00

Office of the Auditor of Accounts 8th June, 1843.

E. COPELAND, Jr., *Auditor.*

B

Statement of the INCOME on account of the CITY of BOSTON, during the financial year, which commenced with the first day of May, 1842, and ended with the last day of April, 1843.

TAXES. The Income from Taxes has been as follows, viz :

Due in	1822	5 80	
	1823	1 50	
	1824	3 40	
	1825	14 45	
	1826	16 00	
	1827	10 90	
	1828	17 68	
	1829	19 09	
	1830	49 38	
	1831	44 19	
	1832	52 54	
	1833	121 90	
	1834	181 13	
	1835	253 87	
	1836	265 28	
	1837	401 92	
	1838	409 88	
	1839	982 90	
	1840	2,314 00	
	1841	21,955 70	
	1842	579,316 32	
Whole amount received for Taxes as per item No. 74 of Treasurer's account,			606,437 83
Amount carried forward,			$606,437 83

Amount brought forward,			$606,437 83
RENTS. The Income from Rents has been as follows, viz :			
FANEUIL HALL MARKET HOUSE,—			
Stalls,	16,305 24		
Cellars,	4,493 84		
Outside Stands,	1,601 06		
Use of Public Scales	907 08		
Coal and Gas sold to occupants of Stalls,	90 53		
	23,397 75		
Halls over the Market,	1,725 00		
		25,122 75	
FANEUIL HALL,—Stores, Cellars and Chambers,		6,662 76	
CITY WHARF,—East End of Faneuil Hall Market House,		10,000 00	
OLD STATE HOUSE, viz :			
Post Office,	2,000 00		
Reading Room and Cellars,	2,000 00		
Chambers,	1,952 48		
		5,952 48	
COURT HOUSE,—Rooms occupied by the U. S. Court and Officers,		3,000 00	
BROWN'S WHARF,—			
This year's income,	850 00		
Arrearages,	33 06		
		883 06	
DWELLING HOUSES, &c.—			
"*Rowe Estate*," corner of Williams's Court and Court Avenue,	242 00		
House on Commercial street,	137 50		
House on Cross st.	150 00		
Amounts car'd forward,	$529 50	$51,621 05	$606,437 83

Amounts bro't forward,	$529 50	$51,621 05	$606,437 83
Carpenter's Shop on Causeway street,	80 00		
		609 50	
		52,230 55	
CELLARS, viz:			
Under City Hall,	162 50		
Hancock and Eliot School Houses,	125 25		
Wells School,	50 00		
Winthrop School,	40 00		
Franklin School,	15 00		
Primary, South Margin street,	20 00		
		412 75	
LANDS, &c.—			
Neck Lands,	82 49		
Grass from do. viz. Crops of 1842,	245 00		
In advance for Crop of 1843,	150 00		
On Broad street	200 00		
Dock foot of Fleet street, 1 quarter to 1st July last,	16 25		
		693 74	
DEER ISLAND,			
This year,	300 00		
Arrearages,	149 00		
		449 00	
Total amount of Rents per item No. 67 of Treasurer's Account,			53,786 04
STATE PAUPERS—Received from the Commonwealth for support of State Paupers, viz:			
In the House of Industry,		10,439 73	
Lunatic Hospital,		8,357 14	
Overseers of the Poor,		5,196 62	
		$23,993 49	
Amount carried forward,			$660,223 87

Amount brought forward,		$660,223 87
HOUSE OF INDUSTRY—		
Received from Commonwealth as above,	10,439 73	
From Directors,	6,328 38	
Per item No. 50 of Treasurer's account,		16,768 11
HOUSE OF CORRECTION—From Overseers. Per item No. 52 of Treasurer's account,		13,946 63
LUNATIC HOSPITAL—		
Received from State as above,	8,357 14	
from Steward and Auditor,	134 03	
Per item No. 58 of Treasurer's account,		8,491 17
OVERSEERS OF THE POOR—		
Received from State as above,	5,196 62	
from the Overseers,	1,482 75	
Per item No. 62 of Treasurer's account,		6,679 37
WIDENING STREETS—Received from the abutters on Devonshire street—towards defraying the expense of widening the same. Per item No. 77 of Treasurer's account,		12,046 01
BONDS. &c.—Received on account of sundry Mortgage Bonds held by the City for Sales of Neck and Mill Pond Lands. Per item No. 46 of Treasurer's account,		11,472 22
INTERNAL HEALTH—Amount received for Sales of House Offal, and from other sources of this Department. Per item No. 53 of Treasurer's account,		8,643 67
INTEREST—Received for Interest on Bonds, Notes, Taxes and other debts due to the City, and on the Deposites in Bank. Per item No. 55 of Treasurer's account,		8,104 61
ALIEN PASSENGERS—Received from the Inspector of Alien Passengers, being the net amount collected by him up to the 1st of January last. Per item No. 44 of Treasurer's account,		4,600 56
Amount carried forward,		$750,976 22

Amount brought forward,		$750,976 22
MILITIA BOUNTY—Received from the Commonwealth for amount advanced to the volunteer Militia—in conformity with the act of 24th March, 1840.		
Per item No. 61 of Treasurer's account,		4,186 25
STREETS—Received from sundry individuals for work done on the Streets and side walks for their benefit.		
Per item No. 71 of Treasurer's account,		2,685 75
SEWERS AND DRAINS—Received from sundry persons during the year, for assessments on them for proportion of the cost of new Sewers and Drains, and for the right of entering into old ones.		
Per item No. 70 of Treasurer's account,		2,465 71
SCHOOL FUND—Received from the Commonwealth for the City's proportion of the annual income from the School Fund.		
Per item No. 69 of Treasurer's account,		2,412 62
CITY CLERK—Received from City Clerk for fees, &c., paid to him:—		
Licenses for Theatres and other Public Exhibitions,	1,006 00	
Publication of intended Marriages,	758 00	
Recording Mortgages of personal property,	244 20	
Licenses for Dogs,	184 00	
Certificates under City Seal, &c.,	34 00	
Licenses to dealers in second hand articles,	4 00	
Per item No. 57 of Treasurer's account,		2,230 20
BURIAL GROUNDS—Received from the Superintendent of Burial Grounds for Burial fees, and for deposites in Public Tombs,	1,940 00	
For Sales of Tombs,	220 00	
Per item No. 47 of Treasurer's account,		2,160 00
LANDS—Received for a Lot of Land on Endicott street.		
Per item No. 65 of Treasurer's account,		1,489 50
Amount carried forward,		$768,606 25

Amount brought forward,		768,606 25
HAY SCALES—Received from the Keeper of the Northern Hay Scales, being the City's proportion of fees received for weighing. Per item No. 76 of Treasurer's account,		1,089 23
INCIDENTAL EXPENSES—Received from the Commonwealth towards the cost of the new Gun House at the bottom of the Common,	150 00	
From Auditor for sundry collections by him,	342 46	
Per item No. 56 of Treasurer's account,		492 46
SCHOOLS—Received for part of the cost of the Well at the Eliot School House. Per item No. 73 of Treasurer's account,		361 22
PRIMARY SCHOOLS—From Auditor for returned Rents, &c. Per item No. 66 of Treasurer's account,		60 79
BRIDGES—Received from Auditor to the credit of this appropriation. Per item No. 48 of Treasurer's account,		20 28
WATCH—Received from Auditor to the credit of this appropriation. Per item No. 49 of Treasurer's account,		18 00
OLD CLAIMS—Received from Auditor to the credit of this account. Per item No. 64 of Treasurer's account,		147 71
Actual income of the City for the year 1842–3,		$770,795 94
TEMPORARY LOANS—Received by virtue of an order of the City Council of 30th April, 1842, authorizing a Loan not exceeding $300,000, for the purposes of the financial year 1842–43, *and to be paid within that year.* Per item No. 75 of Treasurer's account,	245,137 81	
Amounts carried forward,	$245,137 81	$770,795 94

Amounts brought forward,	$245,137 81	$770,795 94
AUDITOR OF ACCOUNTS—Received from him in Reimbursement of the amount charged to him in Treasurer's account. Per item No. 45,	1,500 00	
Balance in Treasury on 1st May, 1842,	29,484 74	
		276,122 55
Total amount received into the Treasury during the year ON ACCOUNT OF THE CITY OF BOSTON,		$1,046,918 49

Office of the Auditor of Accounts,

8th June, 1843.

E. COPELAND, Jr.,

Auditor.

C.

Statement of the INCOME on account of the COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, during the financial year which commenced with the first day of May, 1842, and ended with the last day of April, 1843.

COMMONWEALTH—Received from the Commonwealth for Balance of County accounts, being for the State's proportion of the costs of criminal prosecutions,	6,757 68
SHERIFF—Received from him for fines and costs in the Municipal Court,	4,856 07
POLICE COURT—Fines and costs received from Clerk,	3,656 19
JUSTICES' COURT—Fees,	1,587 06
JAILOR—Received from Deputy Jailor for fines and costs of Municipal and Police Courts,	1,458 36
SUPREME COURT AND COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Half surplus fees and other fees, and interest from Clerks,	1,625 62
MUNICIPAL COURT—Half surplus fees from Clerk,	909 65
RENTS—Per Treasurer's account,	90 76
FINES—Received from an Individual,	5 00
Total amount received into the Treasury during the year, on *account of the* COUNTY OF SUFFOLK,	$20,946 39

AGGREGATE

OF THE

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

BY THE

CITY AND COUNTY TREASURER,

DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR,

1842–43.

RECEIPTS on account of the City,		$1,046,918 49
on account of the County,		20,946 39
		$1,067,864 88
PAYMENTS—On account of the City,	946,645 01	
On account of the County,	56,115 30	
		1,002,760 31
Balance of Cash in the Treasury, *belonging to the* CITY at the close of the financial year 1842–43,		$65,104 57

Office of the Auditor of Accounts,
8th June, 1843.

E. COPELAND, Jr.,
Auditor.

D.

Statement of EXPENDITURES on account of the CITY OF BOSTON, during the financial year which commenced with the first day of May, 1842, and ended with the last day of April, 1843.

INSTRUCTERS—Salaries paid to the Instructers of all the Public Schools, except the Primary Schools, viz :—		
Adams School, in Mason street, and Branch of the same in the Melodeon,	4,802 98	
Boylston, on Fort Hill,	4,555 00	
Bowdoin, in Derne street,	4,750 00	
Eliot, in North Bennett st.,	4,716 80	
Endicott, in Cooper street,	4,962 50	
Franklin, in Washington st.,	4,979 16	
Hancock, in Hanover st.,	4,500 00	
High, in Pinkney street,	6,147 42	
Hawes, at South Boston,	4,376 38	
Johnson, in Tremont st.,	4,500 00	
Latin, in School street,	6,177 76	
Lyman, at East Boston,	2,000 00	
Mayhew, in Hawkins st.,	4,775 00	
Mather, at South Boston,	2,683 77	
*Smith, in Belknap street,	2,050 00	
Wells, in Blossom street,	5,122 91	
Winthrop, in East street,	4,500 00	
Expense of the year—Per item No. 19 in Treasurer's account,		75,599 68
Amount carried forward,		$75,599 68

* This is exclusive of $175, which was paid from the donation of Abiel Smith, Esq.

Amount brought forward,		$75,599 68
GRAMMAR SCHOOLS—*Repairs and other contingent expenses of all the Schools, except the Primary Schools :—*		
Alterations and repairs of the Buildings, fitting up new School Rooms—-Painting, Whitewashing, &c., and Apparatus for warming the Houses,	7,442 33	
Fuel and preparing the same for use,	2,983 88	
Cleaning, Sweeping, making Fires, &c.,	2,401 05	
Music master's salary,	1,960 00	
Expenses of the annual visitation of these Schools, including the silver medals awarded to the girls,	681 22	
Philosophical Apparatus,	327 77	
Ink and Ink Stands ; and Books and Stationery,	274 79	
Furniture, and annual payments for a supply of Water to sundry School houses,	295 90	
Salaries to the Secretary and Messenger of the School Committee,	250 00	
Books furnished to Indigent Scholars,	121 48	
Rent of a Room occupied as a *Branch* School, one quarter,	50 00	
Expense of the year,	16,788 42	
Deduct amount not called for,	27 20	
Per item No. 32 in Treasurer's account,		16,761 22
Amount carried forward,		$92,360 90

Amount brought forward,		$92,360 90
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.		
Salaries of the Teachers of 106 Schools at the *rate of* $250 *each per annum,*	25,324 79	
Repairs and alterations of the buildings; fitting up new rooms; and apparatus for warming the Rooms,	4,828 71	
Rents of School Rooms hired by the City,	3,175 30	
Fuel and preparing the same for use,	1,762 60	
Cleaning the Rooms, making Fires, Sweeping, &c.	528 71	
Chairs, Brooms, Brushes and other Furniture for the School Rooms,	401 16	
Salary to Secretaries of the Primary School Committee and of the Standing Committee; for notifying meetings of the Committees, and for Blank Books and Stationery,	238 18	
Paid the Chairman of the Primary School Committee the annual allowance of $2 to each School for the encouragement of the Scholars,	196 00	
Expense of the year,	36,455 45	
Deduct amounts not called for,	254 62	
Paid, as per item No. 24 of Treasurer's account,		36,200 83
Primary School Houses—		
Cost of a new Brick School House erected on the lot of land in Friend street, purchased last year,	4,243 84	
Amounts carried forward,	$4,243 84	$128,561 73

Amounts brought forward,	$4,243 84	$128,561 73
Cost of Land and erection of a new School House corner of May and West Centre streets,	5,966 34	
Expense of the year,		10,210 18
Per item No. 29 of Treasurer's account.		
WATCH.		
Salary of the Captain of the Watch,	400 00	
Services of 136 Watchmen, constantly employed,	44,760 17	
Fuel and Oil for the various Watch Houses,	351 86	
Bedding and Furniture, including Watch Hooks, Rattles, &c.	110 00	
Rent of Watch Houses; alteration and repairs, and cleaning the same,	101 23	
Medical attendance on persons taken into the Watch Houses,	71 00	
Expenses of the year,	45,794 26	
Deduct amount not called for,	27 90	
Paid per item No. 7 of Treasurer's account,		45,766 36
LAMPS.		
Salary of Superintendent,	400 00	
Oil and Wicking,	7,194 83	
Gas for Street Lamps,	5,948 09	
Services of the 24 Lamp Lighters,	5,674 81	
New Lamp Posts, Ladders, &c.; and repairs of old ones,	1,485 68	
Expenses of the year,	20,703 41	
Deduct amount not called for,	2 00	
Paid per item No. 20 of Treasurer's account,		20,701 41
GAS FIXTURES—*New fixtures to extend the use of Gas in lighting the City.*		
Paid for new Posts and Lamps for this object, As per item No. 13 in Treasurer's account,		359 87
Amount carried forward,		$205,599 55

Amount brought forward,		$205,599 55
FIRE DEPARTMENT—*Exclusive of Engine Houses and Reservoirs.*		
Compensation to the Assistant Engineers, and to the Officers and Members of the various Engine and Hook and Ladder Companies,	27,320 45	
Repairs of Engines, Hose, Hooks and Ladders and other apparatus of the Department,	2,734 16	
New Hose,	1,593 37	
Other New Apparatus,	633 57	
Fuel and Oil for the Engine Houses, and for oiling the Hose,	358 88	
Blank Books and Stationery for the Department, Engraving Certificates for members;—Expenses of collecting apparatus,—making Fires and sweeping the Chief Engineer's Office, and other Miscellaneous expenses of the Department,	252 06	
Services of Constables at fires,	225 00	
Repairing Bells, and for other damages caused by the Department,	177 96	
Filling Reservoirs,—new signs to indicate the location of fire Plugs,	59 80	
Expenses this year,	$33,355 25	
Deduct amount not called for,	159 76	
Paid per item No. 14 of Treasurer's account,		33,195 49
ENGINE AND HOOK AND LADDER HOUSES.		
Rent of an Engine House in South Boston, and of the Wall of the House in Market Square for Engine No. 5,	112 00	
Repairs and alterations on various Houses,	597 74	
Expenses of the year,	709 74	
Deduct amount not called for,	16 75	
Paid per item No. 12 of Treasurer's account,		692 99
Amount carried forward,		$239,488 03

Amount brought forward,		$239,488 03
RESERVOIRS, &c.		
Construction of 5 new small Reservoirs connected with the Aqueduct, viz :—		
Two on Harrison avenue, 1 in Franklin street, 1 in Hollis street and 1 in Edinburgh st.,	925 58	
Construction of one large Reservoir corner of B and 4th streets, South Boston,	828 60	
Additional Fire Plugs, &c. in Aqueduct logs—and repairs on Plugs and Reservoirs,	81 15	
Expenses of the year,		1,835 33
Per item No. 30 of Treasurer's account.		
HOUSE OF CORRECTION.		
Subsistence and supplies of the House, exclusive of Furniture, Fuel, Clothing and Bedding,	9,533 72	
Clothing and Bedding,	1,824 37	
Fuel,	1,478 71	
Repairs and alterations, including apparatus for warming,	1,862 24	
Agricultural Department, including cost and keeping of Live Stock: cost and repairs of Wagons, Carts, Harnesses, &c.,	781 23	
Salaries of the Master and his Assistants; Clerks to the Overseers and Master; Chaplain, Matrons and all other salaries and payments for hired labor,	4,551 69	
Furniture—for purchase of new and repairs of old,	116 12	
Medical Department,	255 52	
Amounts carried forward,	$20,403 60	$241,323 36

Amounts brought forward,	$20,403 60	$241,323 36
Stationery, Postage, Printing, &c.,	145 51	
Carriage hire for Directors and Sunday School Teachers; and expense of arresting fugitives,	402 94	
Transportation of supplies,	155 43	
Given to inmates when discharged,	90 90	
Stock purchased for Manufacturing,	1,164 98	
Expenses of the year,	$22,363 36	
Deduct amount not called for,	2 97	
Paid per item No. 15 of Treasurer's account,		22,360 39

N. B.—*There has been received to the credit of this Establishment during the year* $13,946 63, *as per page* 25, *thus reducing the expense of the same to* $8,413 76.

HOUSES OF INDUSTRY AND REFORMATION.

Subsistence and supplies of the Houses, exclusive of Furniture, Fuel, Clothing and Bedding,	13,627 73	
Clothing and Bedding,	3,330 60	
Fuel,	2,686 96	
Medicine and Surgical Instruments,	756 50	
Repairs and alterations, including apparatus for warming the buildings and Lumber used for manufacturing purposes,	1,854 51	
Agricultural Department, including cost and keeping of Live Stock; cost and repairs of Wagons, Carts and Harnesses, &c.	2,050 96	
Amounts carried forward,	$24,307 26	$263,683 75

Amounts brought forward,	$24,307 26	$263,683 75
Junk and other materials for manufacturing, except Lumber,	1,289 54	
Furniture—purchase of new and repairing of old,	425 69	
Salaries of the Superintendent and Assistants—and all other salaries and payments for hired labor,	4,716 84	
Carriage hire for Directors and Sunday School Teachers;—and expense of Transportation of Paupers,	570 10	
School Books and other Books; Stationery; Advertising, Postage and other contingent expenses,	238 28	
Expenses of the year, Per item No. 16 of Treasurer's account.		31,547 71

N. B.—*The income from these Establishments this year has been* $16,768 11, *as per page* 25, *which leaves the net expense for the year at* $14,779 60.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

Paid the Treasurer of the Board for distributions for the relief of the Poor in the various Wards of the City,	13,286 50	
Expense of Burying Paupers, including the cost of Coffins furnished by the Houses at South Boston,	913 50	
Salary of the Clerk of the Board of Overseers,	800 00	
Expenses of the year, Per item No. 22 of the Treasurer's account.		15,000 00
Amount carried forward,		$310,231 46

Amount brought forward,		$310,231 46
N. B.—*There has been received to the credit of this account during the year* $6,679 37, *as per page* 25;—*thus reducing the expense for the year to* $8,320 63.		
LUNATIC HOSPITAL.		
Subsistence and supplies of the House, exclusive of Furniture, Fuel, Clothing and Bedding,	4,636 71	
Clothing and Bedding,	598 94	
Fuel,	1,218 32	
Repairs and alterations, including expense of a new Sea Wall and Bath—and apparatus for warming and ventilating the Building, &c.,	2,551 37	
Agricultural Department, including cost and keeping of Live Stock; cost and repairs of Wagons, Carts, Harnesses, &c.,	231 40	
Salaries of the Steward and Matron and Assistants, and all other payments for hired labor,	3,122 44	
Furniture,—for purchase of new and repairs of old,	622 23	
Medical Department,	165 19	
Carriage hire for Board of Visitors and Sunday School Teachers; and expense of Transportation of Inmates and arresting Fugitives,	78 17	
Stationery, Postage, Printing, &c.,	78 31	
Transportation of Supplies,	51 71	
Expenses of the year,	$13,354 79	
Amounts carried forward,	$13,354 79	$310,231 46

Amounts brought forward,	$13,354 79	$310,231 46
Deduct amount not yet called for,	61 11	
Per item No. 21 of Treasurer's account,		13,293 68

N. B.—*There has been received to the credit of this Establishment during the year* $8,491 17, *as per page* 25 ;—*thus reducing the expense of the same to* $4,802 51.

ADDITIONAL LAND AT SOUTH BOSTON.

Paid for three and six tenths acres of Land adjoining the House of Industry,—purchased in conformity with an order of the City Council of 26th May, 1842.		
Per item No. 31 of Treasurer's account,		3,600 34

POLICE.

Service of the Regular Police Officers in various parts of the City, for the preservation of peace during the day and night, including Sundays,	6,372 22	
Extra Services on Public days,	499 62	
Other Special Services,	386 90	
Notifying Town Meetings, distributing Annual Reports; and for Badges for the Department,	134 04	
Expenses of the year,		7,392 78
Per item No. 26 of Treasurer's account.		

INTERNAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Services of persons employed in collecting and carrying out of the City the House Offal,	10,749 66	
Services of persons employed in Sweeping Streets and removing Street Dirt, &c.,	7,662 37	
Amounts carried forward,	$18,412 03	$334,518 26

Amounts brought forward,	$18,412 03	$334,518 26
Grain, Hay, Straw, &c., used in the City Stables,	4,897 74	
Salaries of two Blacksmiths, one Wheelwright, one Harness Maker, two Stablers and one Watchman, which are constantly employed on the premises of the City Stables,	3,271 50	
Building, repairing and cleaning out Cess-pools and Drains,	484 05	
Repairs on City Stables and materials for the same,	444 02	
New Horses for the use of this Department,	530 00	
Shovels, Hoes, Brooms, Water Pots, Paints, Oil, Medicine for Horses, and other contingent expenses,	506 89	
Stock used for repairs made in the Blacksmith, Wheelwright and Harness maker's Shops, and for Shoeing the Horses,	671 04	
Sundry expenses for abating nuisances in different parts of the City,	171 52	
Salary of the Assistant to the Superintendent,	120 00	
	29,508 79	
Deduct, amount charged to "*Streets*," on page 46, being a proportion of the yearly expense of keeping the Horses used by the Paving Department,	1,800 00	
Expenses of the year,	27,708 79	
Deduct, amount not yet called for,	9 79	
Paid per item No. 17 of Treasurer's account,		27,699 00
Amount carried forward,		$362,217 26

Amount brought forward,		$362,217 26
N. B.—*There has been received to the credit of this account this year* $8,643 67, *as per page* 25.		
EXTERNAL HEALTH, *being the expenses of the Quarantine Establishment at Rainsford Island (exclusive of the salary of the Island Keeper and Boatman) and of keeping the Buildings in repair.*		
Repairs and supplies of the Boats,	308 89	
Expenses attending the visitations of the Island by Committees of the City Government,	130 51	
Medicine and attendance on the sick,	39 22	
Expenses of the year,		478 62
As per item No. 11 of Treasurer's account,		
INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.		
Celebration of the Anniversary of American Independence, including Music and the display of Fireworks on the Common,	2,728 22	
Fuel for the Market House; Watchmen and Assistants to the Clerk of the Market—and sundry small expenses paid by Clerk,	1,292 17	
Gas Lights for all the public buildings, except the Court House,	1,082 90	
Support of Paupers and others in the State Lunatic Hospital at Worcester; and in the Middlesex House of Correction, for which the City is, in the first instance, liable,	862 05	
Amounts carried forward,	$5,965 34	$362,695 88

Amounts brought forward,	$5,965 34	$362,695 88
Cost of new Gun House on the site of the old one west of Charles street,*	852 00	
Cleaning and making Fires in the public offices in City Hall; small alterations and repairs on the same, Stoves and other apparatus for warming; Postage and other small items,	605 68	
Fuel for City Hall,	566 34	
Extra Clerk hire in the Treasurer and Assessors' Offices,	483 25	
Taxes refunded in whole or in part, by order of the Assessors,	366 07	
Expense of Committees of the City Government, including the annual visit to the Quarantine Establishment,	359 11	
Cost and expenses of unsuccesful Law suits in which the City has been engaged,	315 06	
Allowed to two Military Companies towards the rent of their Armories,	300 00	
Expense of keeping the Horse and Chaise of the City Marshal,	298 27	
Constables for expense of arresting certain Burglars,	296 50	
One quarter's extra salary allowed to late Resident Physician at South Boston,	250 00	
Amounts carried forward,	$10,657 62	362,695 88

* N. B.—*The State refunded* $150 *of this amount, and it forms part of item No.* 56 *of Treasurer's account.*

Amounts brought forward,	$10,657 62	$362,695 88
City's proportion of expenses incurred to prevent the heirs of Hancock obtaining an act of the Legislature to nullify the sale to the City of certain lands on Derne street,	241 00	
Carriage hire for Officers and Committees of the City Government,	224 09	
Police Officers for distributing Notifications and attending the Ward Meetings for Elections, &c.,	198 01	
Allowance to certain individuals for damages sustained by them in consequence of the streets being out of order,	176 50	
Proportion of expense of setting out Trees on Washington st., near the Neck lands,	138 38	
Powder and Cartridges for the use of the Artillery and Infantry Companies at the fall review,	127 80	
Furniture, and repairs on the same in City Hall,	124 19	
Repairs on a public Clock,	110 00	
Assistant Messenger to City Government,	108 00	
Care and repairs of the Flag and Flag Staff on the Common; examination by the City Sealers of the two Hay Scales; and other small items of expense not elsewhere charged,	69 57	
New Pound at South Boston,	65 00	
Compensation to Keeper of Faneuil Hall,	59 00	
Recording Deeds of Estates purchased by the City,	32 50	
Amounts carried forward,	$12,331 66	$362,695 88

Amounts brought forward,	$12,331 66	$362,695 88
Repairs of Buoy at North Free Bridge,	13 83	
Expenses of the year,	$12,345 49	
Deduct amount not called for,	127 15	
Paid per item No. 18 of Treasurer's account,		12,218 34
PUBLIC LANDS—*Care and improvement of the Public Lands and preparing them for sale.*		
Expended on the Neck Lands for the above purpose,	2,390 30	
Paid for half a wall standing on a lot purchased by the City,	156 37	
Plans and surveys,	58 50	
Expense of the year,		2,605 17
Per item No. 28 of Treasurer's account.		
N. B.—*In addition to the above, work has been done in laying out and filling up streets over the Neck Lands to the amount of* $1,490,—*which was paid for by lands at their market value.*		
PUBLIC BUILDINGS—*Expended for repairs and improvements on the following Buildings belonging to the City, viz:*		
Faneuil Hall, new Floor and Stairs and other improvements,	655 59	
Old State House, repairs and new Painting outside,	495 92	
Faneuil Hall Market House, sundry repairs outside and in,	297 71	
City Hall, sundry repairs,	125 68	
Brown's Wharf, sundry repairs,	84 34	
Stores on City Wharf, Platforms, &c.,	58 11	
Dwelling House corner of Ann and Commercial streets,	58 50	
Old School House on Common st.,	25 00	
Hay Scales,	16 43	
Buildings on Deer Island,	6 00	
Expenses of the year,		1,823 28
Per item No. 25 of Treasurer's account.		
Amount carried forward,		$379,342 67

Amount brought forward,		$379,342 67
BELLS AND CLOCKS.		
Ringing the Bells to denote the hours of the day,	480 00	
Winding, regulating and repairing the public Clocks,	251 00	
Expenses of the year,		731 00
Per item No. 5 of Treasurer's account.		
STREETS—*Paving and repairs of Streets, viz :*		
Paving Stones, Edge Stones, Flagging Stones, Bricks, Gravel, Sand, Lime and other materials used in Paving and repairing the streets and sidewalks,	24,066 19	
Pavers—for their work,	13,042 20	
Laborers for work done, and for watching wooden Blocks,	7,073 79	
Carting and materials,	801 51	
New Street Drains and Cess Pools, and repairs of old ones,	745 89	
Plans and surveys of streets,	133 92	
Damages in consequence of the streets being out of repair,	100 00	
	45,963 50	
Add, expense of keeping Horses in City Stables, the amount deducted from "*Internal Health*" on page 41,	1,800 00	
Expenses of the year,	47,763 50	
Deduct, amount not called for,	4 50	
Paid per item No. 33 of Treasurer's account,		47,759 00
WIDENING AND EXTENDING STREETS.		
Paid for land and other damages consequent on widening the following streets, viz:		
Devonshire street, *(of this amount* $12,041 41 *has been refunded, as per page* 25,)	23,442 50	
Amount carried forward,	$23,442 50	$427,832 67

Amounts brought forward,	$23,442 50	$427,832 67
Essex street,	3,500 00	
Brattle square and Elm street,	3,257 30	
Harrison avenue and Beach street,	2,958 00	
North Margin street,	1,300 00	
Kingston and Bedford street,	712 50	
Washington st. near No. 16 to 22,	682 00	
No. 337 to 341,	626 25	
Hanover street,	458 45	
Elm and Brattle street,	450 00	
Congress street,	438 18	
Richmond street,	320 00	
Salem street,	236 25	
High street,	204 00	
Temple street,	180 00	
Ann street,	80 00	
Broad street,	75 00	
Plans, surveys, &c.,	55 50	
	38,975 93	
Deduct, amount not called for,	65 31	
Paid per item No. 36 of Treasurer's account,		38,910 62
And per item No. 42 of Treasurer's account,		0 32
UNLIQUIDATED CLAIMS—*For damages consequent on widening and extending streets in former years, viz:*		
Commercial street in 1833,	3,520 11	
Friend street in 1839,	1,310 00	
Distil-House square in 1841,	156 50	
Per item No. 35 of Treasurer's account,		4,986 61
COMMON AND MALLS, Fort Hill, Copp's Hill, Lands west of Charles street, and in front of City Hall.		
New Iron Fence and Painting; and a new wooden Fence on Fort Hill,	2,590 48	
Gravel, Sodding, Trees, labor, repairing fence, &c. on the Common,	731 19	
Amounts carried forward,	$3,321 67	$471,730 22

Amounts brought forward,	$3,321 67	$471,730 22
Services one year of the individual who has charge of the Common	402 50	
Trees for land in front of City Hall,	26 00	
Expenses of the year,		3,750 17
Per item No. 9 of Treasurer's account.		
COMMON SEWERS, WELLS AND PUMPS—*Construction of new Common Sewers and Drains in the following streets, viz :*		
Pleasant, Northampton, Dedham, Carver and South Boston ; and for repairs on Sewers and Drains in other sections of the City,	3,035 28	
Repairs of Wells and Pumps ; new Cess Pools and repairs of old ones ; Carting materials, &c. &c.	343 94	
Surveys and Plans,	27 00	
Expenses of the year,	3,406 22	
Deduct, amount not called for,	81 40	
Paid per item No. 8 of Treasurer's account,		3,324 82
BURIAL GROUNDS, PUBLIC TOMBS, &c.		
Expended during the year for care and repairs of the Funeral Cars and Harnesses, and for care and improvements in and about the Burial Grounds,	519 81	
Construction of five new Tombs in the South Burial Ground,	478 50	
Expenses of the year,	998 31	
Deduct, amount not called for,	4 00	
Paid per item No. 4 of Treasurer's account,		994 31
Amount carried forward,		$479,799 52

Amount brought forward,		$479,799 52
ADVERTISING.		
Paid for all the advertising of the City in six different Newspapers, including one copy of each for the use of the Government, as per contract.		
Paid per item No. 2 of Treasurer's account,		900 00
PRINTING AND STATIONERY.		
Printing of City Documents, Blanks, &c.,	2,187 94	
Blank Books, Stationery and Book Binding,	577 99	
Expenses of the year,		2,765 93
As per item No 27 of Treasurer's account.		
BRIDGES.		
Repairs of the South Free Bridge to South Boston,	7,124 12	
Repairs of North Free Bridge,	45 68	
Repairs of Canal Bridge,	3 25	
Expenses of the year,	$7,173 05	
Deduct, amount not called for,	6 30	
Paid per item No. 6 of Treasurer's account,		7,166 75
REDUCTION OF THE CITY DEBT.		
Paid the whole amount of the Permanent Debt which became due this year,		
As per item No. 10 of Treasurer's account,		76,000 00
INTEREST.		
Paid Interest on the Permanent Debt of the City, and also on the Temporary Loan.		
Per item No. 40 of Treasurer's account,		84,111 31
ANNUITIES.		
Paid the annuities which the City has contracted to pay each year during the life of the individuals of whom George's and Lovell's Islands were purchased,	400 00	
Amounts carried forward,	$400 00	$650,743 51

Amounts brought forward,		$400 00	$650,743 51
Paid the stipulated annuities to three other persons having life estates in lands taken by the City to widen streets,		410 40	
Per item No. 3 of Treasurer's account,			810 40
SALARIES *of the City and County Officers.*			
Paid the Salaries of the following City Officers, viz:—			
Mayor,			
J. Chapman, 9 months,	1,875 00		
M. Brimmer, 3 months,	625 00		
		2,500 00	
Treasurer,			
R. D. Harris, Salary,	1,800 00		
Clerk hire,	2,700 00		
		4,500 00	
City Clerk,			
S. F. McCleary, Salary,	1,500 00		
Clerk hire,	600 00		
		2,100 00	
Auditor of Accounts,			
E. Copeland, jr.,		1,500 00	
Port Physician,			
Jerome V. C. Smith,		1,400 00	
Assessors,			
S. Norwood, Salary,	1,200 00		
Clerk hire,	133 25		
		1,333 25	
T. Jackson, Salary,	1,200 00		
Clerk hire,	133 33		
		1,333 33	
G. Jackson, 11 months,	1,100 00		
Henry Bass, 1 month,		100 00	
Clerk hire,	133 33		
		1,233 33	
Quarantine Island Keeper and Boatman,			
George P. Tewksbury,		1,200 00	
Superintendent of Streets,			
Zephaniah Sampson,		1,100 00	
Amounts carried forward,		$18,299 91	$651,553 91

Amounts brought forward,		$18,299 91	$651,553 91
Superintendent of Public Lands and Public Buildings,			
Freeman L. Cushman,		1,000 00	
Superintendent of Sewers and Drains,			
Charles B. Wells,		1,000 00	
Superintendent of Burial Grounds,			
Samuel H. Hewes,		1,000 00	
Fire Department,			
W. Barnicoat, Chief Engineer,	1,000 00		
Henry Hart, Clerk,	400 00		
		1,400 00	
Police Department,			
J. H. Blake, Marshal,	1,000 00		
H. Earl, Deputy,	700 00		
Ira Gibbs, do.	700 00		
		2,400 00	
City Solicitor and Attorney,			
J. Pickering, Solicitor,	1,000 00		
E. G. Austin, Attorney,	500 00		
		1,500 00	
Resident Physician at S. Boston,			
J. S. Butler, 6 months,	500 00		
Charles H. Stedman, 5 months and 21 days,	474 20		
		974 20	
Clerk of Market,			
Daniel Rhodes,		900 00	
Messenger to City Council,			
Johnson Colby,		800 00	
Clerk of Common Council,			
R. G. Wait, 10 months,	666 67		
W. P. Gregg, 2 months,	66 66		
		733 33	
Superintendents of Bridges,			
Samuel Jenkins, North,	500 00		
Royal Oliver, South,	200 00		
		700 00	
Amounts carried forward,		$30,707 44	$651,553 91

Amounts brought forward,		$30,707 44	$651,553 91
County Officers, viz :			
Police Court—			
Judge Simmons,	1,500 00		
Rogers,	1,500 00		
Merrill,	1,500 00		
Clerk,			
Thomas Power,	1,400 00		
Assistant Clerk,			
William Knapp,	900 00		
	6,800 00		
Municipal Court—			
Judge Thacher, for proportion of his Salary payable by the City for 10 months and 22 days,	670 85		
		7,470 85	
Per item No. 34 of Treasurer's account,			38,178 29
AUDITOR OF ACCOUNTS.			
Amount paid to the Auditor, under the direction of the Committee on Accounts, for the purpose of meeting in advance such bills and accounts against the City as must be paid before the regular payment of each month.			
Per item No. 1 of Treasurer's account,			1,500 00
N. B.—*This amount is repaid by the Auditor, and credited in the Treasurer's account, as is shown by item No.* 45.			
ALIEN PASSENGERS.			
Paid over to the Commonwealth, as required by law, the amount due on the 1st of January, 1843, for tax collected from Alien Passengers by the Superintendent of Alien Passengers.			
Per item No. 38 of Treasurer's account,			4,780 76
Amount carried forward,			$696,012 96

Amount brought forward,	$696,012 96
MILITIA BOUNTY.	
Paid in conformity with an act of the Legislature of 24th March, 1840, to certain persons who have performed Military Duty during the year 1842.	
Per item No. 41 of Treasurer's account,	3,730 00
N. B.—*This amount is refunded by the Commonwealth.*	
FIREMEN.	
Amount paid this year to members of the old Fire Department, under an Ordinance of the City Council (*now abolished,*) which required the pay annually to each member, of a sum equal to the Poll Tax assessed on him.	
Per item No. 39 of Treasurer's account,	4 50
TEMPORARY LOAN.	
Repaid the amount borrowed under an order of the City Council, of 30th April, 1842, authorizing a Temporary Loan for the service of the financial year 1842–3—*and re-payable within that year.*	
Per item No. 37 of Treasurer's account,	245,137 81
OLD CLAIMS.	
Being Bills and accounts against the City, audited, allowed and charged to the appropriations of previous years, but not before called for.	
Per item No. 23 of Treasurer's account,	1,759 74
Total of payments on account of the CITY OF BOSTON,	$946,645 01

Office of the Auditor of Accounts,
8th June, 1843.

E. COPELAND, Jr.,
Auditor.

E.

STATEMENT of the Expenditures on account of the COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, during the financial year which commenced on the *first day of May*, 1842, and ended with the *last day of April*, 1843.

Paid by Mayor's Drafts on the Treasurer as follows :—	
Repairs and alterations of the County Buildings, viz: Jail, Court House and Probate and Register's Office, including apparatus for warming them,	3,193 03
New Carpets for Court House, and new Furniture and repairs on Furniture,	2,069 02
Fuel and Lights,	1,843 68
Care of the Rooms; Cleaning, making Fires and removing Snow, &c.,	1,905 01
Printing, Stationery, Blank Books, &c.,	866 22
Thirty-two new Locks for the Jail,	384 00
Plans and Estimates for a new Jail,	205 00
Secretary of the Board of County accounts,	187 50
New Blankets for the Jail,	176 15
Constables for attendance,	172 50
Amount carried forward,	$11,002 11

Amount brought forward,	$11,002 11	
Sheriff's allowance for care of Prisoners and for distributing Proclamations of Governor—and for expense of a dinner on the 4th July to prisoners,	102 61	
Medical attendance, &c. on prisoners,	52 09	
Paid per County Treasurer's account,		11,156 81
The following items are paid by the Treasurer without a draft from the Mayor, viz:		
Fees to Witnesses, Jurors, &c.,	40,860 69	
Maintenance and keeping of prisoners in the Jail,	3,542 64	
Services of the Board of Accounts,	522 00	
Attorney's cost in a suit of Commonwealth vs. Alexander,	33 16	
		44,958 49
Total payments on account of the COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, *Exclusive of* $7,470 85 *paid for salaries.*		$56,115 30
Do. on account of the CITY,		946,645 01
Grand total of Payments,		$1,002,760 31

Office of the Auditor of Accounts,

8th June, 1843.

E. COPELAND, Jr.,

Auditor.

THE total amount of PAYMENTS from the City and County Treasury, authorized by the Committee on Accounts, and drawn for by the Mayor, through the Auditor's Office, during the year, was		$619,128 14
Add to which the following items not passed upon by said Committee, viz :		
Temporary Loan,	245,137 81	
Interest,	84,111 31	
County of Suffolk,	44,958 49	
Alien Passengers,	4,780 76	
Militia Bounty,	3,730 00	
Old Claims,	1,759 74	
Firemen,	4 50	
Widening Streets,	0 32	
		384,482 93
		$1,003,611 07
Deduct, amount not called for,		850 76
Leaves the total payments as before stated,		$1,002,760 31

F.

CITY DEBT.

STATEMENT IN RELATION TO THE

PUBLIC DEBT,

OF THE

CITY OF BOSTON,

ON THE FIRST DAY OF MAY,

1843.

The amount of the City Debt on the first day of May, 1842, as per Statement in Annual Report No. 30—page 56, was	$1,594,700 00
The amount of the Debt which became due between the first day of May, 1842, and first day of May, 1843;—and which was paid off as fast as it became due—as per details on page 63, was	76,000 00
Leaving the amount of Debt on the first of May, 1843—the commencement of the present financial year,	$1,518,700 00

The particulars of which, with the rate of Interest, will be found on the next page.

CITY DEBT.

The CHARACTER of the PUBLIC DEBT of the City, as it stood on the 1*st day of May*, 1843, was as follows, viz:

Amount of 5 per cent. Stock issued under the Order of Dec. 25th, 1825, for the purchase of an estate for the improvement of Court street. *Payable at the decease of a person having a life estate in the premises*,		$20,000 00
Amount of 4½ per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 2d Oct. 1826, to raise funds for the redemption of certain portions of the City Debt, bearing a higher rate of interest. *Payable in* 1845 and 1850,		65,000 00
Balance of the Debt contracted for the erection of Faneuil Hall Market House, and for the improvements connected therewith. *Payable as follows:*		
In 1844, at 5 per cent.,	80,000 00	
In 1854, at 6 per cent.,	100,000 00	
		180,000 00
Balance of 4 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 5th April, 1833, authorizing a Loan for the redemption of other portions of the City Debt;—*payable in* 1843,		33,000 00
Balance of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 19th May, 1834, authorizing a Loan for the purposes of that financial year. *Payable as follows:*		
In 1845,	$7,000 00	
In 1855,	93,000 00	
		100,000 00
Amount carried forward		$398,000 00

Amount brought forward,	$398,000 00
Amount of 5 per cent. Stock issued under the Order of 6th October, 1834, authorizing a Loan for the erection of a House of Reformation at South Boston ;—*payable in* 1855,	20,000 00
Balance of 5 per cent. Stock issued under the Order of 3d January, 1835, authorizing a Loan to meet certain deficiencies of Appropriations ;—*payable in* 1855,	11,100 00
Amount of 5 per cent. Stock issued under the Order of 26th January, 1835, authorizing a Loan to redeem other portions of the City Debt ;—*payable in* 1855,	500,000 00
Amount of 5 per cent. Stock issued under the Order of 23d February, 1835, authorizing a Loan for the erection of a New Court House ;—*payable in* 1855,	60,000 00
Amount of 5 per cent. Stock issued under the Order of 27th April, 1835, authorizing a Loan on account of the expense of laying out Blackstone street; and extending Commercial and Broad streets ;—*payable in* 1855,	68,000 00
Amount of 5 per cent. Stock issued under the Order of 27th April, 1835, authorizing a Loan to defray in part the expenses of the financial year 1835–6 ;—*payable in* 1855,	25,000 00
Amount of 5 per cent. Stock issued under the Order of 5th October, 1835, authorizing a Loan to meet certain additional Appropriations ;—*payable in* 1846,	7,100 00
Amount of 5 per cent. Stock issued under the Order of 12th November, 1835, authorizing a Loan to complete the House of Reformatton at South Boston ;—*payable in* 1846,	10,000 00
Amount of 5 per cent. Stock issued under the Order of 25th April, 1836, authorizing a Loan to defray in part the Expenses of the financial year 1836–7 ;—*payable in* 1846,	10,000 00
Amount carried forward,	$1,109,200 00

Amount brought forward,		1,109,200 00
Amount of 5 per cent. Stock issued under the Order of 25th July, 1836, authorizing a Loan to meet an additional Appropriation for widening and extending streets. *Payable in* 1846,		29,000 00
Balance of 5 per cent. Stock issued under the Order of 16th October, 1837, authorizing a Loan to defray the expense of erecting the Lunatic Hospital at South Boston. *Payable in* 1844,		16,900 00
Balance of 5 per cent. Stock issued under the Order of 11th December, 1837, authorizing a Loan for the purchase of additional land as a site for the Eliot School House. *Payable in* 1844,		1,000 00
Balance of 5 per cent. Stock issued under the Order of 29th December, 1837, authorizing a Loan to meet certain additional Appropriations ;—*payable in* 1844,		3,000 00
Amount of 5 per cent. Stock issued under the Order of 5th January, 1839, authorizing a Loan to meet certain additional Appropriations ;—*payable in* 1844,		23,500 00
Balance of 5½ per cent. Stock issued under the Order of 29th April, 1839, authorizing a Loan for the purposes of the then ensuing financial year ;—*payable as follows* :—		
In 1843,	7,000 00	
In 1844,	67,500 00	
		74,500 00
Balance of Stock issued under the Order of 6th June, 1839, authorizing a Loan for the purchase of certain Estates on School street, in front of City Hall. *Payable as follows* :—		
In 1844, at 5 per cent.	2,200 00	
1845, at 5½ " "	8,300 00	
1859, at 5 " "	48,500 00	
		59,000 00
Amount carried forward,		$1,316,100 00

Amount brought forward,		1,316,100 00
Balance of 5½ per cent. Stock issued under the Order of 1st July, 1839, authorizing a Loan for the erection of a Fire proof Building for the Registry of Deeds and Probate Office ;—*payable in* 1844,		16,500 00
Amount of 5½ per cent. Stock issued under the Order of 15th July, 1839, authorizing a Loan for the erection of a Hospital at the House of Correction ;—*payable in* 1845,		4,000 00
Balance of 5½ per cent. Stock issued under the Order of 21st December, 1839, authorizing a Loan to meet an additional Appropriation for widening streets ;—*payable as follows:*—		
In 1844,	10,500 00	
1845,	5,600 00	
		16,100 00
Amount of 5 per cent. Stock issued under the Order of 28th April, 1840, authorizing a Loan to defray in part the Expenditures of that financial year ;—*payable as follows :*—		
In 1845,	73,000 00	
1860,	5,000 00	
		78,000 00
Amount of 5 per cent. Stock issued under the Order of 18th May, 1840, authorizing a Loan for the liquidation of certain portions of the City Debt which became due within that financial year ;—*payable as follows :*—		
In 1847,	60,800 00	
1848,	27,200 00	
		88,000 00
Total Amount of the Debt on the 1st day of May, 1843,		$1,518,700 00

Office of the Auditor of Accounts,

8th June, 1843.

E. COPELAND, Jr.,

Auditor.

The EXISTING CITY DEBT will be DUE and payable as follows, viz :—

In the financial year	1843—4	-	-	94,900 00
	1844—5	-	-	226,100 00
	1845—6	-	-	73,000 00
	1846—7	-	-	56,100 00
	1847—8	-	-	88,000 00
	1849–50	-	-	30,000 00
	1854–55	-	-	877,100 00
	1859–60	-	-	48,500 00
	1860–61	-	-	5,000 00
At the decease of a certain person,				20,000 00
				$1,518,700 00

The Debt PAID OFF THE PRESENT FINANCIAL YEAR, bore the following rates of interest, viz :—

28,000 00	5 per cent.
48,000 00	5½ " "
$76,000 00	

The average ANNUAL INTEREST on the City Debt—as it now stands, amounts to $76,677 00, being about 5 and 1-20th per cent., viz :—

On	$33,000 00	at 4	per cent.	- -	1,320 00
	65,000 00	at 4½	" "	- -	2,925 00
	1,241,300 00	at 5	" "	- -	62,065 00
	79,400 00	at 5½	" "	- -	4,367 00
	100,000 00	at 6	" "	- -	6,000 00
	$1,518,700 00				$76,677 00

The Debt which will become due and be payable in the

NEXT FINANCIAL YEAR,

all of which it is proposed to pay off—is $94,900 00, bearing the following rates of interest, viz:—

33,000 00	4	per cent.
44,400 00	5	" "
17,500 00	5½	" "
$94,900 00		

REDUCTION OF THE CITY DEBT.

The following is submitted as a Statement of the account with the

COMMITTEE ON THE REDUCTION OF THE CITY DEBT,

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR,

1842–3.

The Committee has been *charged* with the following payments on account of the Principal of the City Debt; being all which became due within the year, viz :—	
Amount of 5 per cent. Stock issued under an Order of the City Council of 17th April, 1837,	24,000 00
Part of the 5 per cent. Stock issued under an Order of the City Council of 29th December, 1837,	4,000 00
Part of the 5½ per cent. Stock issued under an Order of the City Council of the 29th April, 1839,	47,000 00
Part of the 5½ per cent. Stock issued under an Order of the City Council of the 21st December, 1839,	1,000 00
Total Payment,	$76,000 00

REDUCTION OF THE CITY DEBT.

The COMMITTEE ON THE REDUCTION OF THE CITY DEBT have been CREDITED with the following items, all of which are, by Ordinance, reserved for this specific object, viz:—

Balance of last year's account, per Annual Report No. 30—p. 64,	9,953 06	
Balance in the Treasury at the close of the year 1841–42, per Treasurer's account $29,484 74—less the above sum, which constituted part of said balance, leaves	19,531 68	
		29,484 74
Amount of Appropriation made by the City Council for this year's reduction of the Debt,		50,000 00
Amount paid in this year, on the Bonds and Mortgages held by the City for lands sold,		11,472 22
Amount received in cash for a piece of Land on Endicott street,		1,489 50
Amount of this year's rent of the Old State House,	5,952 48	
Less—the amount it rented for before it was converted into a City Hall in 1830,	3,500 00	
		2,452 48
Amount received,		$94,898 94
Amount paid, per page 64,		76,000 00
		$18,898 94

THE BALANCE TO THE CREDIT OF THE

COMMITTEE ON THE REDUCTION OF THE CITY DEBT,

after the payment of this year's proportion of the Debt, as per page 65—is	$18,898 94
To which add—the unexpended Balance in the Treasury at the close of the financial year 1842–43, viz: $65,104 57,—Less the above sum, which constitutes part of said Balance, leaves	46,205 63
Making a total, applicable to the payment of the City Debt in the next financial year, of	$65,104 57

And this is in addition to the usual annual appropriations for that purpose.

Office of the Auditor of Accounts,

8th June, 1843.

E. COPELAND, Jr.

Auditor.

APPROPRIATIONS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR

1843-44,

AND AN ESTIMATE OF THE

WAYS AND MEANS

OF MEETING THE SAME.

By the Ordinance of the 27th July, 1835, "*establishing a system of accountability in the Expenditures of the City*," the Auditor of Accounts is required to make and lay before the City Council, in the month of February, annually, an Estimate of the amount of money necessary to be raised for the Expenditures of the then ensuing financial year, under their respective heads of Appropriations ;—together with an Estimate of the Ways and Means of meeting the same. Such Estimates were made, and laid before the City Council on the 23d day of February last ;—they were referred to a Joint Committee, by whom an Order was reported, making the following Appropriation, which Order was duly passed by the City Council, viz :—

CITY OF BOSTON.

An Order relative to SPECIFIC APPROPRIATIONS.

It is hereby ordered by the City Council, that to defray the Expenses of the City of Boston, for the next financial year, which will commence on the first day of May, 1843,

and will end on the 30th day of April, 1844—the following sums of money be, and the same are hereby respectively appropriated—that is to say—

INSTRUCTERS.	
For Salaries of the Instructers of all the schools except the Primary Schools,	77,500 00
SCHOOLS.	
For Fuel, repairs and other contingent expenses of all the schools *except the Primary Schools*,	17,000 00
SCHOOL HOUSES.	
For the purchase of land and erection of a new Grammar School House at the south part of the City,	21,000 00
For the purchase of land and the erection of a building for the accommodation of the LATIN AND ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOLS, over and above the amount which may accrue from the sale of the building and land now occupied by the Latin School,	25,000 00
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.	
For the usual annual expenses of the Primary Schools, including Salaries of Teachers, rent of School Rooms, Fuel, &c.,	38,000 00
PRIMARY SCHOOL HOUSES.	
For the purchase of land and the erection of two new Primary School Houses,	9,000 00
WATCH.	
For the City Watch Department,	47,000 00
LAMPS.	
For Lamps and lighting the streets,	23,000 00
GAS LIGHTS.	
For new fixtures to extend the use of Gas in lighting the streets,	1,000 00
FIRE DEPARTMENT,	
Exclusive of Engine and Hook and Ladder Houses and Reservoirs,	38,000 00
Amount carried forward,	$296,500 00

Amount brought forward,	$296,500 00
ENGINE AND HOOK AND LADDER HOUSES.	
Erection, rent and repairs of the same,	1,000 00
RESERVOIRS.	
For building and repairs of Reservoirs,	1,000 00
HOUSE OF CORRECTION.	
All the income from the same to be paid into the City Treasury,	22,000 00
HOUSES OF INDUSTRY AND REFORMATION.	
All the income from the same for the labor of inmates and for the support of State Paupers, and poor of other towns, to be paid into the City Treasury,	33,000 00
OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.	
All the monies accruing to them for the support of State Paupers and others, to be paid into the City Treasury,	15,000 00
LUNATIC HOSPITAL.	
All the income from the same to be paid into the City Treasury,	13,000 00
POLICE.	
For the Police Department,	7,000 00
INTERNAL HEALTH.	
For this Department, including the sweeping of Streets, removing House Offal and other nuisances,	30,000 00
EXTERNAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT.	
Being for repairs of the buildings on Rainsford Island; supplies and repairs of the Boat, and other expenses of the Quarantine Establishment,	500 00
INCIDENTAL EXPENSES AND MISCELLANEOUS CLAIMS,	
Not properly chargeable to any other Appropriation,	15,000 00
PUBLIC LANDS.	
For care and improvement of the Public Lands and preparing them for sale,	3,000 00
Amount carried forward,	$437,000 00

Amount brought forward,	$437,000 00
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.	
For repairs of Public Buildings, to be expended under the direction of the Committee on Public Buildings,	2,000 00
COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.	
For expenses of the Courts, repairs of the County Buildings, &c.	56,000 00
BELLS AND CLOCKS.	
For care and repairs of the Public Clocks, and for ringing Bells to denote the hours of the day,	1,000 00
PAVING, &c.	
Paving and repairs of Streets,	50,000 00
WIDENING AND EXTENDING STREETS,	12,000 00
UNLIQUIDATED CLAIMS.	
For widening and extending streets in former years,	22,000 00
COMMON AND MALLS.	
For the care and improvement of the Common and Malls; Fort Hill, Copp's Hill and lands west of Charles street and in front of City Hall,	4,000 00
COMMON SEWERS, &c.	
For building Common Sewers, repairs of the same and of the WELLS and PUMPS belonging to the City,	8,000 00
BURIAL GROUNDS, &c.	
For care and improvement of the Burial Grounds, Public Tombs, Funeral Cars, &c.	1,000 00
ADVERTISING.	
For Newspapers and Advertising, as per contract,	900 00
PRINTING AND STATIONERY.	
Printing Documents, Blank Books for the Public Offices, Stationery, &c.,	3,000 00
BRIDGES.	
For repairs of the Bridges belonging to the City,	1,000 00
Amount carried forward,	$597,900 00

Amount brought forward,	$597,900 00
CITY DEBT.	
For reduction of the principal of the City Debt,	50,000 00
INTEREST.	
For the payment of Interest on the permanent and temporary debts of the City,	85,000 00
ANNUITIES.	
For the payment of three annuities—one for the purchase of George's Island and Lovell's Island—the others to persons who had life estates in lands, &c. taken for City improvements,	625 00
SALARIES,	
Of the City and County Officers,	37,500 00
MILITIA BOUNTY.	
For advance of the Bounty payable to the volunteer Militia under a law of the Commonwealth,	4,500 00
OLD CLAIMS.	
For the payment of Claims against the City, audited and allowed, but not yet called for,	5,000 00
RESERVED FUND,	
To be applied to such purposes as the City Council may hereafter direct,	15,000 00
Total amount of Appropriations for the year 1843–4,	$795,525 00

And it is further ordered, That no excess in any of the respective Appropriations aforegoing shall be allowed by the Auditor, or be paid by the City Treasurer, unless authorized by an order of the City Council :—

Provided however, That any sums of money which may be *subscribed* or *contributed by individuals,* to promote the objects of any of the foregoing Appropriations ;—and which form no part of the estimated income of the City, shall be strictly applied, according to the intention of the contributors ;—and shall be credited to said Appropriations accordingly.

ESTIMATE

OF THE

WAYS AND MEANS

Of meeting the Expenditures of the City of Boston and County of Suffolk, for the financial year 1843–44.

RENTS.	
Probable income from Rents of the Public Buildings, &c., including $3,000 for the United States Court Rooms,	51,500 00
INTEREST.	
Receivable on Bonds, Notes and other debts due to the City, and on money deposited in Bank,	6,000 00
STATE PAUPERS.	
From the Commonwealth for support of State Paupers by the City Institutions,	20,000 00
HOUSE OF CORRECTION.	
Income from this Institution, exclusive of its account against the Commonwealth,	10,000 00
HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.	
From the same, with the same exception,	5,000 00
OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.	
From the same, with the same exception,	800 00
INTERNAL HEALTH.	
From sales of House Offal, Street Manure, &c.,	5,000 00
COMMON SEWERS.	
From assessments on individuals for proportion of the cost of new Sewers, and for right of entrance into old ones,	4,000 00
Amount carried forward,	$102,300 00

Amount carried forward,		$102,300 00
MILITIA BOUNTY.		
From the Commonwealth, in reimbursement of what the City may have to advance, for Bounty to the volunteer Militia,		4,500 00
COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.		
From the Commonwealth, for its proportion of the costs in criminal prosecutions,	7,000 00	
From the County Officers for costs, fines, fees, &c.,	2,500 00	
		9,500 00
SCHOOL FUND.		
From the Commonwealth, for the City's proportion of the annual income from the School Fund,		2,400 00
FEES AND LICENSES.		
From Hayweighers, Superintendent of Burial Grounds, &c.,	1,500 00	
From City Clerk for Recording Mortgages, publication of intended Marriages, Licenses for Public Exhibitions, Dogs, &c.,	1,500 00	
		3,000 00
STREETS.		
From sales of old materials; assessments on individuals for improvements, &c.,		1,000 00
OUTSTANDING TAXES.		
Collections on account of back Taxes and other debts due to the City,		25,000 00
OLD CLAIMS.		
For Bills and Accounts against the City, which will have been allowed and charged to their respective Appropriations; but which will not have been called for before the close of the year,		3,000 00
Estimated Income, exclusive of Taxes, *Carried forward,*		$150,700 00

Amount brought forward,			$150,700 00
TAXES.			
Amount of Tax proposed to be assessed in the year 1843,		685,000 00	
From which should be deducted as follows:			
For abatements and losses—say	15,000 00		
For probable amount which will be outstanding at the close of the financial year —say	25,175 00		
		40,175 00	
Leaving the amount of Cash likely to be realized from Taxes, in time to be made available for the services of the year,			644,825 00
And making the total Revenue calculated upon for the use of the financial year, 1843-44,			$795,525 00

AN ACCOUNT

OF THE

REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

OF THE

CITY OF BOSTON,

ON THE FIRST DAY OF MAY, 1843.

THE COMMON.

FORT HILL.

LANDS.—Uplands and Flats west of Charles street, between the Western avenue and the Providence Rail Road, including the land improved as a Public Garden, containing about 1,170,000 square feet.

——on each side of the Neck, comprising nearly six millions of square feet, exclusive of the streets and public squares already laid out.

——on Pleasant street, now improved by the State for a Laboratory.

——about 1,600 feet on the south side of the street leading from Washington street to South Boston Bridge.

——about 2,000 feet, with the old buildings thereon, on the corner of Williams' court and Court square, being part of the "*Rowe Estate*," which it was necessary to purchase to lay out the passage-way at the east end of City Hall ;—this part of the estate not being required for that object, is now for sale ; meantime it is rented for $242 per annum.

——about 600 feet, with an old House thereon, at the junction of Ann and Commercial streets, now leased for $137 50 per annum.

——about 800 feet on Cross street, with old buildings on it, now rented for $150 per annum.

LANDS.—About 1,000 feet on Causeway street, with a carpenter's shop on it—rented for $80 per annum.

——three lots on Washington place, Fort Hill, containing 1,584 feet each.

——8,940 feet of Flats, west side of Charles street, near Rev. Mr. Sharp's meeting-house.

——on east side of Broad street, near Foster's wharf—leased at $200 per annum.

WHARF.—City Wharf, east of Faneuil Hall Market, now under lease at $10,000 per annum, to the Company who built the stores on the same. At the expiration of this lease, (1852,) the whole property, including the stores, reverts to the City.

——on Commercial street, known as "*Brown's Wharf*," with the buildings on the same, now leased for a certain proportion of the income thereof.

——adjoining the above, used by the City for landing Paving Stones, Gravel, &c., for City purposes.

DEER ISLAND, and the buildings on the same, now leased for two years, at $400 per annum.

HOSPITAL on Rainsford's Island, and a COTTAGE built for the Resident Physician.

QUARANTINE BOAT, of 36 tons, with her two small Boats, furniture, and other appurtenances, for the Quarantine service.

CITY HALL on School street, and the lands adjoining, and in front of the same.

COURT HOUSE in Court street, and the land connected therewith. A portion of this building is leased to the U. S. at $3,000 per annum.

REGISTRY OF DEEDS and PROBATE OFFICE, near the City Hall.

COURT HOUSE, PRISONS, and DWELLING HOUSE, on Leverett street, covering about 47,000 feet of land.

OLD STATE HOUSE, in State street.

FANEUIL HALL, with the stores under and the land contiguous to the same.

FANEUIL HALL MARKET HOUSE and QUINCY HALL.

HOUSES OF INDUSTRY, REFORMATION, CORRECTION; LUNATIC HOSPITAL, Hospitals for the Sick, two Houses for Colored Poor, School House, Workshop, and other out-buildings, and 64 3-10 acres of land; to-

gether with all the Provisions and Stock on hand for manufacturing; the Furniture, Farming Utensils, three Fire Engines, Horses and other live Stock; Wagons, and other appendages to the Institutions at South Boston.

City Stables, with the Blacksmith, Wheelwright, and Harness maker's Shops connected with the same; and the land on which they stand, containing about 58,000 square feet, bounded on Merrimac, Canal, Market, Haverhill and Charlestown streets.

Horses, &c.—Forty-nine Horses, with the Carts, Wagons, Harnesses, and other apparatus for the use of the Stables, and of the *Paving* and *Internal Health Departments* of the City.

Two Hay Scales, with their furniture and appendages.

Three City Pounds.

Scales, Weights, &c. in public use at Faneuil Hall Market House.

Two Sets of Standard Weights and Measures in charge of the City Treasurer.

Common Sewers.—About eighty-two thousand feet, laid by the City, and now under its control.

Furniture in City Hall, the Court House, and Probate and Registry Offices, and the various Watch Houses belonging to the City.

Lamps.—Twelve hundred and fifty-one Oil Lamps, and two hundred and seven Gas Lamps, with the fixtures and apparatus used by the lamplighters in lighting the City.

School Houses.—The following Grammar School Houses, and Land on which they stand, viz:

The Adams,	in Mason street.
Boylston,	on Fort Hill.
Bowdoin,	in Derne street.
Eliot,	in North Bennet street.
Endicott,	in Cooper street.
Franklin,	in Washington street.
High,	in Pinckney street.
Hancock,	in Hanover street.
Hawes,	at South Boston.
Johnson,	in Tremont street.
Latin,	in School street.
Lyman,	at East Boston.

The Mayhew, in Hawkins street.
Mather, in Broadway.
Smith, in Belknap street.
Wells, in Blossom street.
Winthrop, in East street.

The following PRIMARY SCHOOL HOUSES and Land on which they stand, viz:

Brick House in Friend street, built in 1842.
do. cor. May and W. Cedar sts., built in 1842.
do. on Hanover avenue, built in 1841.
do. on Bennet avenue, built in 1841.
do. on Newbern place, Carver street.
do. on Fort Hill.
do. in Franklin street.
do. in Tileston street.
do. corner Fleet and Moon streets.
do. in North Margin street.
do. in South Margin street.
do. rear No. 7 Cross street.
do. in May street.
do. Spring street place.
do. Mason street court.
do. at South Boston.

Wooden Houses on Purchase place; in Gibbs' lane; in Castle street; in South street court; in Dedham street; in Northampton street; on the Neck land, and on the Western avenue.

Also, the old Franklin School House on Common street, now improved as a Primary School House, a Ward Room for Ward 10, and a Watch House.

ENGINE HOUSES and land on which they stand, on Salem, Commercial, Friend, Mason, Leverett, East, and Suffolk streets; on Washington street, near the Franklin School House; on Tremont, near the Johnson School House; on Dock square; Pemberton's Hill; one at East Boston and one at South Boston.

HOOK AND LADDER HOUSES, viz: one near the Johnson School House, and one near the Franklin School House.

FIRE ENGINES.—Twenty, of which 14 are in active service.

FIRE BUCKETS.—One hundred and thirty.

HOOKS AND LADDERS.—Twenty Fire Hooks and forty-six Ladders.

Hook and Ladder Carriages.—Two.

Hose Carriages.—Eighteen.

Hose.—About ten thousand five hundred feet of Leading and Suction Hose.

Caps, Badges, Axes, Trumpets, Hose Screws, and the various other apparatus in the service of the Fire Department.

Reservoirs.—Fifty-nine Reservoirs in various parts of the City, kept constantly filled with water for extinguishing Fires.

Fire Plugs.—Thirty-nine Fire Plugs, so arranged in various parts of the City, as to insure a supply of water from the aqueduct when needed.

Wells and Pumps.—Twelve in different parts of the City.

Burial Grounds.—Eight, viz: the *South*, on the Neck; the *Central*, on the Common; the *Granary* and the *Chapel*, on Tremont street; the *North*, and another adjoining it on Copp's Hill; one at South Boston and one at East Boston.

Tombs.—Eighty-one in the South Burial Ground, one of which has four apartments for the interment of Children.
Two do. in the North Burial Ground.
One do. in the Granary do.
One do. in the Chapel do.
One do. for Infants, in the Central Burial Ground.

Funeral Cars.—Five, with Harnesses, &c.

BONDS AND NOTES HELD BY THE CITY.

Bonds received on account of sales of Neck Lands, amounting to	$58,479 59
Notes transferred to the City Treasurer, by the Committee on the extention of Faneuil Hall Market,	10,000 00
Bond received for the sale of a lot of Land on the Mill Pond,	125 65
Note received for sale of a lot of Land on Blackstone street,	679 50
Total amount of Bonds and Notes held by the City on the 1st day of May, 1843,	$69,284 74

STATEMENT OF THE FRANKLIN FUND,

For the Encouragement of young married Mechanics.

Estimated value of Bonds in the hands of the Treasurer supposed to be good,	1,228 00
Amount of deposit with the Hospital Life Insurance Company, including interest,	31,860 16
	$33,088 16
Less, Balance due the Treasurer,	3 15
Estimated value of this Fund on the 1st January, 1843,	$33,085 01

FRANKLIN FUND.

The Interest of which is applied to the purchase of Medals for the Boys of the Public Schools.

One Certificate of City five per cent. Stock, payable in the year 1860, for	$1,000 00

POOR WIDOWS' FUND.

Donation of Mrs. Joanna Brooker *and others, to the Selectmen of Boston for the time being—the interest of which is to be disposed of, at their discretion, for the relief of* Poor Widows *and* Sick People.

One Note and Mortgage,	$1,166 66
One do.	1,503 39
	$2,670 05

The Interest on this amount is paid in equal proportions to the Aldermen, and by them distributed, agreeably to the wills of the donors.

SMITH FUND.

Donation of ABIEL SMITH, ESQ., *to the Selectmen of the Town of Boston, for the time being—the income of which is appropriated to the support of a School for the instruction of* PEOPLE OF COLOR *in said Town in Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, viz :—*

20 shares in Newburyport Turnpike Road.
5 do. in Rhode Island Bridge Company.
1 do. in Boston Theatre.
1 do. in Boston Bath House.
One Certificate of five per cent. City Stock, payable in 1860, for $4,000.
Six shares in the Suffolk Bank, par value $600.

WEBB FUND.

Legacy of RUFUS WEBB, ESQ.,—*the interest of which is applied to the purchase of Books for the use of* INDIGENT SCHOLARS, *belonging to the Writing Department of the* FRANKLIN SCHOOL.

One Certificate of City five per cent. Stock, payable in 1855, for $1,000

PRIZES TO LATIN SCHOLARS.

Donation of a number of Citizens of Boston for the purpose of constituting a fund, the income of which is applied to the payment of PRIZES TO THE MOST DESERVING SCHOLARS IN THE LATIN SCHOOL.

One Certificate of City five per cent. Stock, payable in 1860, for $1,050

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NOTICE.

Gentlemen having in their possession copies of the Reports of the Old Boards of Selectmen, or of the Committees of Finance, of the Town of Boston, *of a date prior* to 1821, will confer a favor on the City by handing them to the Auditor of Accounts, City Hall.

It is desirable to obtain and preserve, for the use of the City, one or more complete sets of these Annual Reports,—at least as far back as No. 1 of the present series, which is supposed to have commenced in the year 1813. The oldest copy now in possession of the City is the *seventh* number of the Town Committee of Finance, *published in May*, 1819:—As there is no doubt that many of the earlier numbers exist, and that some of them are in the hands of those who would be very willing to part with them for the proposed object, the Auditor hopes that this notice will be sufficient to enable him to complete the collection.

The Auditor takes this opportunity to tender his thanks to those Gentlemen who have already furnished him with desirable numbers of these old Reports.

City Document.—No. 21.

REPORTS

OF THE

INSPECTORS OF PRISONS,

FOR THE

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK,

ON THE

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY—BOSTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL,

HOUSE OF REFORMATION,

GAOL—AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

JUNE, 1843.

BOSTON:
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1843.

REPORTS.

To the Hon. the Mayor and Aldermen
of the City of Boston.

The Inspectors of Prisons visited the House of Industry, on the same day on which they visited the Boston Lunatic Hospital, to examine into the condition of persons sentenced to imprisonment there, and examined them as to their treatment, and put such interrogatories to the Superintendent as seemed necessary, but did not examine the buildings or grounds, supposing that their duties and powers did not authorise them to do this. No complaints were made. They have also received from the Superintendent the report required by law.

HEALTH AND CLEANLINESS.

The law authorises the confinement of prisoners in the House of Industry, but as it is with respect to its general uses an almshouse and not a prison, the regulations of prisons contained in 143 chapter of the Revised Statutes do not seem applicable to it. Having satisfied ourselves that necessary care is taken of the health and cleanliness of the prisoners, we have not made the same inquiries which the law requires us to make concerning the other establish-

ments. The Superintendent returns that the health of the prisoners has been good after their recovery from the effects of their vices and bad habits before commitment.

DISCIPLINE, IMPROVEMENT AND EMPLOYMENT.

The prisoners are governed in the same manner as the paupers. Bibles are in every room and there are religious services by the Chaplain on the Sabbath. The women are employed in sewing, washing, cleaning house, &c. The men, who are able, work on the farm, and the invalids pick oakum.

GENERAL SUBJECTS.

Prisoners remaining at last Inspection, Dec. 10,	4
Committed since, - - - -	14—18
Died, - - - - - -	1
Sentence expired, - - - -	7
Discharged by Court, - - -	2
Remaining, - - - - -	8—18

OFFENCES.

Vagabonds, - - - - -	7
Common Drunkards, - - -	8
Lewd, wanton and lascivious, - -	3—18

Escaped, none.

Died, January 2d, 1843, Margaret O'Neil.

Discharged by Court, William H. Nibbs, Nancy Kemp.

To the Hon. the Mayor and Aldermen
of the City of Boston.

The Inspectors of Prisons visited the Boston Lunatic Hospital on the tenth day of June last, and examined all the apartments, kitchen, yards and dependencies and ascertained the state of the inmates as far as possible by observation and inquiries of those who had the care of them. Little or nothing can be learned from most of the patients. Few could give any useful answer and any conversation on the subject with nearly all of these has a tendency to produce excitement.

The want of solitary rooms at a distance from the other patients for those who are suffering under violent paroxysms continues to be the great deficiency in the establishment. This has been so often referred to in our reports as to make it unnecessary to repeat the facts and arguments which shew the erection of such cells to be necessary. We wish that it may not be forgotten, having confidence that the City will finally do every thing to render an institution complete, which does them so much honor.

HEALTH.

It may be remembered, that some time since, a change was made in the diet, reducing it to that furnished in the House of Industry. As insanity is now recognised as a bodily complaint, a good diet is not only an important means of cure, but contributes greatly to the tranquility, relief and improvement of those who seem incurable. All physicians having

experience in the cure of the insane, have attributed much importance to diet in promoting the general health and diminishing the nervous excitability of the insane. It was thought by those who had the best means and ability to form a correct opinion that the former diet table contained too small an allowance of solid food and too little variety, and the Inspectors learn with pleasure that a second change has been made since the last inspection.

Former Diet.

Breakfast—Chocolate, coffee (weak and sweetened with molasses) and bread.

Dinner—Sunday. Cold corned beef and bread.
Monday. Pork and beans, bread, potatoes.
Tuesday. Baked beef, potatoes, bread.
Wednesday. Soup, bread.
Thursday. Baked beef, potatoes, bread.
Friday. Soup and bread.
Saturday. Salt fish, potatoes, bread.

Supper—Tea weak and sweetened with molasses. Cheese once a week. Gingerbread once a week.

Present Diet.

Breakfast—Coffee, chocolate, shells and bread.

Dinner—Sunday. Cold corned beef and potatoes.
Monday. Pork and beans, rice pudding.
Tuesday. Fresh fish and vegetables.
Wednesday—Roast beef, mutton, veal or lamb and vegetables.
Thursday. Beef soup and pudding.
Friday. Salt fish and vegetables.

Saturday. Roast beef, mutton, veal or lamb and vegetables.

Supper—Tea sweetened with sugar. Cheese twice a week. Gingerbread and other plain cake twice a week. Native fruits in their season.

In December 1841, we reported a table of the old and new cases received into the Hospital during four periods of six months each. The result of which was as follows:

	Cases.	Removed.	Recovered.	Died.	Remaining.
Old,	120	20	1	13	86
New,	51	3	31	4	13

Since that time the returns of the results of cases have not been made, which is probably owing to the loss of the paper containing our interrogatories. Of the cases received since the last inspection, the Superintendent has made the following return.

	Cases.	Recovered.	Improved.	Died.	Stationary.
More than 1 year old,	13	1	4	1	7
Less than 1 year old,	18	4	8	1	5

These tables would seem to shew that when the old cases existing at the time of, the foundation of the Hospital have been disposed of and it is well understood by the public, that the chance of recovery was small, except in recent cases, the insane would be brought in at so early a period of the disease, that the recoveries would be so numerous and within such times, as to reduce greatly the number of patients even with a reasonable allowance for the increase of population. But there is one circumstance which will have a contrary operation. Patients in other hospitals, who have been maintained

by their own property or the help of their friends, will, after the funds upon which they depended have been exhausted, and the cases have become old and incurable, be often brought here. Of the patients remaining in the house the Superintendent returns, that not more than ten will probably recover.

A wood shed was in the course of being erected attached to the west wing of the house, which was rendered necessary by the want of room in the arches under the building, which may now be kept for storing vegetables and other articles.

Some improvements have also been made in the grounds by planting fruit and forest trees and shrubs, and some ornamental additions.

Number of patients remaining in Hospital at the last inspection:

Males,	- - -	53
Females,	- - -	52—105

Whole number received since last inspection:

Males,	- - -	19
Females,	- - -	12—31

Cases of less duration than one year:

Males,	- - -	13
Females,	- - -	5—18

Cases of longer duration than one year:

Males,	- - -	6
Females,	- - -	7—13

Discharged since last inspection:

Males,	- - -	13
Females,	- - -	15—28
Recovered,	- - -	16
Improved,	- - -	2
Stationary,	- - -	4
Died,	- - -	6—28

Causes of death:

Consumption, - -	2
General debility, - -	1
Erysipelas, - - -	1
Marasmus, - - -	1
Old age, - - -	1——6

Names of those who have died since last inspection:

Mary Morrison, Emanuel E. Heymans, William Urann, William Anderson, Henry Webber, John B. Dorion.

Admissions and discharges during each month since last inspection:

Admissions.		*Discharged.*	
December,	4	December,	1
January,	4	January,	6
February,	1	February,	2
March,	5	March,	4
April,	6	April,	3
May,	5	May,	7
June,	6—31	June,	5—28

Average number of patients during each month:

December, - - -	108
January, - - -	110
February, - - -	109
March, - - -	108
April, - - -	111
May, - - -	109
June, - - -	110
General average, - -	109 2-7

Remaining at time of inspection:

Males, - - -	58
Females, - - -	50—108

To the Hon. the Mayor and Aldermen
of the City of Boston.

The Inspectors of Prisons visited the House for the Reformation and Employment of Juvenile Offenders on the twenty-fourth day of June last, and made their usual inspection of the buildings and grounds, and interrogated the inmates as to their treatment without receiving a complaint from any individual. They also had an opportunity to make a short examination of the different classes in reading, arithmetic, geography, grammar and singing, and specimens of the writing were also exhibited.

Before making the usual report of their inspection in detail, they ask the attention of the City Government to the fact, that the Institution is capable of receiving twenty or thirty more boys, while we are informed by the City Marshal and other officers, that the wharves and streets in certain parts of the city are "frequented by great numbers of idle and dissolute children, who have no parents or are wholly neglected by them" and who might be arrested in the different stages of their progress to ruin and saved by this establishment. There was only one girl in the establishment on the day of inspection and one has been committed since. It may be remembered that there were formerly a considerable number of girls, but that owing to the bad habits of some of them before commitment and the impossibility of classification, the whole number became so much corrupted by those of bad character, that it was thought expedient to discharge them all. The kind care of the City Government has remedied this evil

by providing accommodations which furnish the means of classifying the girls. We are informed, that with the present means of accommodation, twenty-five girls might be received into the establishment, and it is extremely desirable, that more should receive the benefit of it. It is well known that children are sent out by their parents to beg and to steal and are sometimes afraid to return without they have obtained something, and that places exist for the sale of stolen property by children. By the statute authorising the establishment, it is provided that three classes of Juvenile Offenders may be committed. 1st, children convicted of offences under Revised Statutes, chapter 143, sometimes called the vagabond act. 2d, those convicted of higher crimes and misdemeanors. 3d, "all children who live an idle and dissolute life, whose parents are dead, or if living, from drunkenness and other vices, neglect to provide any suitable employment or exercise salutary control over said children." It was often apparent that parents neglected to provide suitable employment or exercise salutary control; but it was not easy to prove the specific vice which occasioned this defect. This prevented many complaints from being made where there was no doubt that the children did "live idle and dissolute lives," and were in the road to ruin. Where there was a parent alive, the statute required that the vice of the parent as well as that of the child should be proved. But still it did not adopt this as a general principle, because the death of the parent was equivalent to his vicious neglect. Here was an incongruity, if vice in the parent was necessary, death was no vice; and if it was not necessary why require it to be proved with regard to liv-

ing parents. The fact that the parent did neglect to provide employment and exercise control, and that the child was leading an idle and dissolute life, was the evil to be remedied; and the evil might exist to the same extent, whether it arose from specific crime, general bad character, or want of any character or ability in the parent. By the statute 1843, chapter 22, this feature in the law is altered and it is now provided, that

"The Municipal or Police Court of said city, upon the complaint under oath of the Mayor or any Aldermen of said city, or any Director of the House of Industry or of the said House of Reformation and Employment, that any child or children lead an idle or dissolute life, and that their parents are dead, or if living do from vice *or any other cause* neglect to provide suitable employment or exercise salutary control over such child or children, shall have power, upon conviction thereof, to sentence such child or children to such House of Reformation and Employment to be kept and governed according to law."

As this difficulty is now removed, it is desirable that the City should direct its officers to take means, that as many of these idle and dissolute children of both sexes, as can be received, should be saved from the consequences of such a life.

HEALTH.

The general health of the boys has been good, only two or three cases have occurred in which medical treatment was necessary. The resident Physician of the establishment is so near, that immediate medical aid can be had at all times. Opthalmia is

a very common disease, where numbers of children live together, and although it has not prevailed for several years in this Institution, it is always to be guarded against. The walls of the school-room are white and the room is very light. It is desirable that the wall should be colored grey or green, or some other color not likely to injure the eyes.

CLEANLINESS.

The building appeared to be clean, neat, and in good order. The provisions of the law with respect to cleanliness have been complied with, except that the building is not whitewashed, as often as the law requires in all places of imprisonment; but this provision was probably intended for prisons of a different class and construction, and not for those finished on the inside like common dwelling houses. The permanent vault not being within the building is no breach of the law. The work of cleaning the House of Reformation is done by the boys themselves, and appeared to be well done.

DISCIPLINE.

"The boys rise at five o'clock, at this season, breakfast at six, work from seven to ten, attend school from ten to twelve, then dine; attend school from one to three, work from three to six, then have supper; go to bed, as a general rule, at half past eight." We perceive only two changes in the occupation of their time as stated in this and former returns of the Superintendent—that they breakfast half an hour earlier, and have half an hour more play time, two hours instead of an hour and a half,

which is an improvement. The boys appeared to be under good discipline and contented.

IMPROVEMENT.

The boys are instructed in reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, and singing. No important changes in the course of instruction have occurred since our last report. So far as the Inspectors had an opportunity to examine them, their progress in each branch was creditable to their instructer. They attend morning and evening prayers daily, religious services twice on Sunday, and have a Sunday school and instruction in the scriptures before and after meeting. Children have limited powers of attention and cannot remain still and quiet for so long a time as adults. Any attempt to require this beyond their capacity, produces listlessness, inattention, forgetfulness and defeats its object.

EMPLOYMENT.

Three or four are returned as exclusively employed during the hours of work in domestic occupations, and the remainder are generally occupied at such times in binding hats, but at this season of the year, the latter are principally employed in work on the farm or in the garden.

GENERAL SUBJECTS.

	Boys.	Girls.
Remaining at last inspection, -	47	0
Committed since, - - -	29	1
	76	1

Since the last inspection, indented,	8	
Discharged,	4	
Escaped,	3	15

	Boys.	Girls.
Remaining at present inspection,	62	1

Offences.

Larceny, - - -	34	
Stubborn children, - -	21	
Vagabonds, - - -	6	
Pilfering, - - -	3	
Living idle and dissolute lives, -	11	
Common drunkards, - -	2	—77

Indented since the last inspection:

George Carroll, to an Inkeeper,	March 20,	1843.
Hollis S. Lovelock, to a Farmer,	April 21,	"
Joseph Smith, to a Blacksmith,	March 2,	"
William Roberts, to a Shipmaster,	June 16,	"
John Murphy, to a Shoemaker,	April 14,	"
George Thompson, to a Farmer,	Feb. 10,	"
Owen McBride, to a Farmer,	April 24,	"
John Riley, to a Shoemaker,	May 22,	"

Escaped.

Wiliam Dyer, April 26th, 1843.
Daniel Russ, " "
George Atwood, " "

Discharged.

Charles J. Miller, June 7, 1843, by Police Court.

James Folan, April 15, 1843, placed at St. Johns with his father.

Edmund De Lory, May 25, 1843, placed with his uncle in Maine.

Patrick Kelley, April 27, 1843, placed with Isaac Winslow, Hat Maker, at Halifax.

The object was to retain the right to retake the parties if they should return. But the law only authorises the binding the parties by indenture.

To the Hon. the Mayor and Aldermen
of the City of Boston.

On the twentieth day of June last, the Inspectors of Prisons visited the Commonwealth Gaol in the County of Suffolk, and examined every part of it and its dependencies, and put such interrogatories as seemed necessary to the Under Keeper and Turnkey, examined each prisoner seperately as to any cause of complaint, which he might have, and they have also received from the Under Keeper the return required by law. No complaints whatever were made, but every prisoner distinctly expressed his satisfaction with the treatment which he had received.

HEALTH.

The health of the prisoners has been generally good; none have been sick except such as brought their diseases with them. The requisitions of law as to beds, bedding, fuel, drying of clothes and water for drinking continue to be complied with. The bread and meat examined were good. There is nothing in the construction of the building which is unfavorable to health except in cold weather. Dr. Smith the Port Physician visits the sick in the Gaol, except the United States Prisoners, who continue to be attended by Dr. Townsend.

CLEANLINESS.

The Prison was neat, clean, and in good order. The provisions of the law respecting buckets, covers, vaults, whitewashing, shirting, shaving, and washing, have been complied with. The building

seems to have been for some time completely free from fleas, frequently a great trouble in gaols, which it is difficult to prevent or remove.

DISCIPLINE.

More than one prisoner is kept in a room, and this sometimes when it might be avoided. The other provisions of law, with respect to classification where the prisoners cannot be separated, seem to have been complied with. No spirituous liquor has been detected within the prison. The prisoners can communicate with each other in all parts of the Gaol. The construction of the prison is unfavorable to discipline and order, of which we have frequently spoken before.

It is extremely desirable that a cell should be prepared for the confinement of prisoners in a state of intoxication, or suffering under delirium tremens, the walls of which should be stuffed and covered with some kind of cloth or leather to prevent them from injuring themselves in their paroxysms of violence. The three additional cells which are building connected with the watch-housse were much needed.

EMPLOYMENT AND IMPROVEMENT.

Nothing can be done systematically in this way where the terms of confinement are so short and so generally occupied by preparation for trial and anxiety for the result. The law requiring bibles to be furnished and clergymen to be admitted continues to be complied with.

GENERAL SUBJECTS.

As long as the question of building a new Gaol

continues to be a subject of consideration, it is desirable to collect all information which may aid in determining its location and construction. It is manifest that a prison, to and from which prisoners are continually coming and going, cannot be conveniently at a distance from the place of their apprehension and trial. It may be also, that the prison, which is suitable to confine prisoners under sentence for long terms, will not be the best calculated for a lock-up house to keep them for one or two or three nights. The Inspectors have therefore directed their inquiries to these two points: What is the length of time for which prisoners are confined? How many are confined to secure their appearance at Court, or payment of a fine, and how many are sentenced to imprisonment as a punishment? It will appear also by the following table, taken from the present return of the Gaoler, and our former report in 1841, that very little use is made of the Gaol as a place of punishment, and very few persons are committed there under sentence of imprisonment. In one case, only 8 out of 727, and in the other, 5 out of 765.

For Trial or Examination.

From June to December 1841, - -	625
From December 1842 to June 1843, - -	627

To Secure Payment of Fine.

From June to December 1841, - -	94
From December 1842 to June 1843, -	133

Under Sentence of Imprisonment.

From June to December 1841, - - -	8
From December 1842 to June 1843, - -	5

It thus appears that 719 out of 727 and 760 out of 765 are held to secure their persons only and not for punishment.

Length of Imprisonment.

	Six months preceding Dec. 6, 1841.	Six months preceding June 20, 1843.
One night only,	424	473
Two nights,	97	56
Three nights,	23	17
More than three,	183	219
	727	765

It will be seen that on an average, about five eighths of the prisoners are detained only one night, and about a quarter of the prisoners remained over three nights.

For some further remarks connected with this subject, we refer to our report in December 1841.

Since the last inspection, December 3, 1842, there have been committed—

Criminals, - - - -	765
Debtors, - - - -	196

At the time of inspection, June 20, 1843, there were confined—

Criminals, - - - -	41	
Debtors, - - - - -	4	45

Offences.

For Larceny, - - - -	101
Assault, - - - - -	45
Bastardy, - - - -	9
Examination, - - - -	466

For	Drunkenness,	60
	Receiving stolen goods,	1
	Keeping gaming house,	1
	Attempting to break Jail,	4
	Selling liquor without license,	11
	Fugitive,	1
	Offences against By-laws,	11
	Safe-keeping,	6
	Counterfeit money,	5
	Adultery,	1
	Violating the Lord's day,	6
	False pretences,	7
	Keeping house of ill-fame,	10
	Lewdness,	2
	Disturbing the peace,	1
	Selling lottery tickets,	1
	As witnesses,	2
	Perjury,	1
	Forgery,	1
	Keeping disorderly house,	3
	Vagabond,	1
	Malicious trespass,	1
	Having obscene prints, &c.,	1
	Disturbing public worship,	3
	Pretending to be a Constable,	1
	Indecent exposure,	1

Pardoned, none. Escaped, none. Died, none. One man died in the watch house, probably of intemperance.

Discharged by the Police Court.

Warren Hicks, Edward Gallagher, J. S. Johnson, James Matthewson, Dennis McCarty, George Wallis, Adam Cruger, James Devlin, Robert Martin, Ed-

ward Greene, Robert Irving, James McDonald, Ann Williams, Edward Burnham, Thomas Welsh, Maria Hill, William Roby, William York, James M. Coates, Patrick Lewis, Joseph Webb, Calvin Hill, John M. Brien, Joseph Hinkley, James Stewart, Christopher Connelly, Charles Wilson, William Ruby, George Haley, William Ranne, Thomas Williams, Charles Smith, Jeptha Harris, Edward Gray, Joseph Clark, Peter Mahon, Michael McCarty, John Giliam, Calvin Hill, John Gray, John Harris, Jeremy Bassett, Henry Harris, Mary Kelstrom, William Kreigle, Asa Allen, John Kelly, Cyrene Higney, Edward Murphy, Lemuel Brown, Thomas Barry, John Carnes, Elizabeth Kendall, Daniel Williams, Charles Emerson, John Diamond, Patrick Kane, Eliza Davis, Patrick Riley, Richard Kinsman, William Langley, James Ingraham, Timothy Gale, Mary McKay, Calvin Fuller, Joseph Holmes, William D. Holman, Shadrach Nowell, James Dorety, James Teeney, Rosanna Gallagher, Betsey Diers, William Langley, Andrew McCarty, Thomas Dolan, John Moore.

To the Hon. the Mayor and Aldermen
of the City of Boston.

The Inspectors of Prisons visited the House of Correction on the twenty-first day of June last, and inspected the prison and all its dependencies, the cells, workshops, hospital, kitchen, bakery, yards and grounds; examined the food and clothing of the prisoners and made such inquiries of the Master and Officers as were necessary to inform them concerning matters not apparent on inspection. They also interrogated each prisoner seperately as to any cause of complaint which he might have personally or which had come to his knowledge. The only complaint made will be noticed under the head of health. Every one spoke with the best feelings of the Master and of all concerned in the government of the institution and was perfectly satisfied with the treatment received.

HEALTH.

General health has prevailed since the last inspection. The provisions of law respecting beds, bedding, fuel, drying clothes and water for drinking are all complied with. The daily rations are the same as they were at the last inspection. A considerable number of the females complained that they had not received their summer clothing. They wore the gowns of woolen fabric usually worn in winter. This was on the twentieth of June after some quite hot weather. The Master stated that he had made application for the clothing some weeks before. The sun has great power in the summer in

the work shop for females. It shines in on one side in the morning and on the other in the afternoon.

There were confined in the Hospitals, 12 males and 14 females. The diseases were—

Scrofula, - - -	2
Consumption, - -	1
Ulcers, - - -	2
Muscular rheumatism, -	1
Indigestion, - -	2
Dropsy, - - -	2
Delirium tremens, - -	1
Cachexia, - -	2
Syphilis, - -	3
Hermorrhage of lungs, -	1
Fever, - - -	4
Eruption of skin, - -	1
Intemperance, - -	2
Hysteria, - - -	1—26

The Physician, Dr. Stedman, visits the patients daily and can be called at any moment from the Lunatic Hospital. No spirituous liquor has been brought into the prison.

CLEANLINESS.

The cells, passages, workshops, kitchen, storerooms, hospital and grounds were perfectly neat and clean. The provisions of law respecting vaults, buckets, covers, whitewashing, washing, shirting and shaving continue to be observed.

EMPLOYMENT.

The prisoners in confinement since the last inspection on the third of December last, have been employed as follows:

Employment of Prisoners since last Inspection.

MALES.

Stone Cutters and Blacksmiths under contract with Quincy Granite Railway Company,	71
Brass Foundry,	13
Stamping, polishing and finishing brass nails,	9
Brush making,	14
Carpenters,	14
Tailors,	7
Tinker,	1
Shoemakers,	11
In barber's shop,	4
Blacksmiths,	2
Bakers,	5
Hostlers,	2
Sweeps in prison,	4
Lumpers in yard,	9
Piggery,	3
Garden,	28
Painting and whitewashing,	12
Picking wool,	22
Picking oakum,	90
Attending yard gate,	3
Sundries,	14
Sick,	20
Nurse in Hospital,	4
Invalid and Idiotic,	5
Total,	367

FEMALES.

Making seamen's navy clothing,	74
Making thin pants for a southern market,	64
Making thin clothing,	14

Domestics in Master's house, - - -	8
Cooking for prisoners - - - -	14
Washing for prisoners, - - - -	19
Mending prison garments, - - - -	9
Knitting, - - - - - - - -	20
Sweeps in prison, - - - - -	5
Sick, - - - - - - -	31
Nurse, - - - - - - -	2
Invalids and lunatic, - - - - -	8
Sundries, - - - - - - -	15
	283

DISCIPLINE.

No change has taken place since the last report. The punishments are, solitary confinement, deprivation of food, and the shower bath. It may be remembered that sometime since, a question arose about the expediency of this last punishment, and the Directors by an order suspended the use of it for a short time. A shower bath was erected near the apartments of the women, which obviated some objections to the use of it, and the order was rescinded. The Master reports, that it continues to be the most efficient method of enforcing discipline. The officers are, the Master, three Assistants, and a Clerk, who continue to maintain order and discipline without the use of any weapon among the prisoners, amounting on an average to about three hundred.

IMPROVEMENT.

Mr. Cleveland continues his services as Chaplain, and as Superintendent of the Sunday School for females. There are two services on the Lord's day as heretofore. Since the 15th of July, 1842, a number

of ladies, some of whom were teachers in the Sunday School, have associated for the purpose of reforming females of bad habits, and have provided a temporary receptacle for them until they are otherwise provided for. They are willing to receive all females who leave the House of Correction, and have, within a year, received fifty-seven girls, and provided some of them with the necessary clothing, and kept them from a few days to several weeks, until places could be provided for them. The results were as follows:

Sent home to their friends by the Society, - - -	5	
Sick, sent to the Hospital of the House of Industry, - -	3	
Sent to the Refuge for Penitent Females, - - -	1	
Provided with places, - -	42	
Absconded from the care of the Society, - - -	6	57
Doing well at the present time,	36	
Recommitted to the House of Correction, - - -	8	
Others who returned to their former habits, - - -	13	57

They have also endeavored to save and reform other girls, who though never committed are by law subjects of the House of Correction.

Girls taken from places of infamy,	37	
Who have voluntarily sought protection, - -	13	50

Sent home to their friends,	13	
Places provided for, -	24	
Absconded, - -	8	
Died, - - -	2	
At the temporary house,	3	50

It seems proper that the efforts of these ladies to save a class of women, whom the public have been more ready to censure than reform, should be known; not merely that they may receive the tribute of respect to their humanity and efficiency, but to illustrate and enforce the truth, that good may be done to every class in society, and that scarcely any reform is hopeless, when undertaken with zeal and prudence, and under the influence of kind motives, feelings, and manners. The success of these exertions is greater than could have been expected, although time enough has not elapsed to speak with accuracy as to final results. Those who make them are entitled to the thanks and good wishes of all who have the heart to feel for a class of women so often betrayed and misled by others,—so often the victims of their own confiding trust and affection,—and however guilty they may be, for the most part quite as unfortunate and suffering as they are guilty.

GENERAL SUBJECTS.

Number of Males in confinement Dec. 2, 1842:		
Committed by Municipal Court,	85	
" by Police Court,	124	
Total, -		209
Committed from that date to June 21, 1843:		
By Municipal Court, -	29	
By Police Court, - -	129	

Total number committed,		158
		357
Discharged during same period:		
On expiration of sentence, -	206	
Previous, - - -	29	
By Supreme Judicial Court,	1	
Sent to Boston Lunatic Hospital,	1	
Died, - - -	1	
Total number discharged,	238	
Males remaining June 21, 1843,		129
Committed by Municipal Court,	68	
" by Police Court,	61	
Males remaining June 21, 1843,	129	

Number of Females remaining in confinement Dec. 2, 1843:

Committed by Municipal Court,	10
" by Police Court,	111
Total, -	121

Committed from that date to June 21, 1843:

By Municipal Court, -	19
By Police Court, - -	142
By Trustees of State Lunatic Hospital, - - -	1
Total number committed,	162

Discharged during same period:

On expiration of sentence,	153
Previous, - - -	8
Sent to Boston Lunatic Hospital,	2

Sent to State Lunatic Hospital,	1	
Died, - - -	1	
Total number discharged,	165	
Females remaining June 21, 1843,		118
Committed by Municipal Court,	20	
" by Police Court,	98	
Total, -		118

Died.

January 9, 1843—Margaret Kelley, committed by Municipal Court for cheating. Exhaustion.

February 8, 1843—Leonard Young, committed by Municipal Court for larceny. Small pox.

Pardoned.

January 3, 1843—Myron A. Stewart, committed by Municipal Court, Oct. 23, 1841, for 3 years, for larceny in a shop.

January 7—Stephen P. Randall, committed by Muncipal Court, Jan. 6, 1842, 15 months, larceny in a dwelling-house.

February 7—James Divine, committed by Municipal Court, Nov. 6, 1841, 18 months, larceny.

February 18—Israel Paine, committed by Municipal Court, Aug. 6, 1 year and 3 days, larceny.

Feb. 28—Robert Scott, committed by Municipal Court, Feb. 12, 1843, 2 years 5 days, larceny in a dwelling-house.

March 20—John A. Bowman, committed by Municipal Court, August 12, 1841, 4 years, 8 days, forgery.

Escaped, none.

Discharged by Police Court.

Franklin Coggswell, committed by Police Court, Nov. 15, 1842, as a common drunkard, for 2 months; discharged Dec. 29, 1842.

Abraham G. Treadwell, committed by Police Court, Nov. 12, 1842, as a common drunkard, for 2 months; discharged Dec. 20, 1842.

Mary Ann Doyle, committed by Police Court, Nov. 29, 1842, as a night walker, for 2 months; discharged Dec. 13, 1842.

Ebenezer Robinson, committed by Police Court, Oct. 11, 1842, as a common drunkard, for 3 months; discharged Dec. 16, 1842.

Neil Gallagher, committed by Police Court, Nov. 21, 1842, as a commom drunkard, for 2 months; discharged Dec. 16, 1842.

George Kelts, committed by Police Court, Nov. 16, 1842, as a common drunkard, for 3 months; discharged Dec. 29, 1842.

Mary Egan, committed by Police Court, Jan. 11, 1843, as a common drunkard, for 3 months; discharged January 24, 1843.

Mary Ann Richards, committed by Police Court, January 2, 1843, as a common night walker, for 6 months; discharged Feb. 2, 1843.

John Horn, committed by Police Court, Dec. 9, 1842, as a common drunkard, for 6 months; discharged Feb. 17, 1843.

Wiliam Ditson, committed by Police Court, Jan. 6, 1843, as a common drunkard, for 3 months; discharged Feb. 21, 1843.

Catharine Wiley, committed by Police Court, Feb. 9, 1843, as a common drunkard, for 3 months; discharged Feb. 21, 1843.

George Erving, committed by Police Court, Feb. 14, 1843, as a vagabond, for 3 months; discharged Feb. 23, 1843.

John Emsley, committed by Police Court, Dec. 29, 1842, as a common drunkard, for 4 months; discharged March 28, 1843.

Patrick Bradlee, committed by Police Court, Jan. 28, 1843, as a common drunkard, for 6 months; discharged March 31, 1843.

John Otheman, committed by Police Court, Aug. 17, 1843 as a common drunkard, for 10 months; discharged April 11, 1843.

Andrew A. Allison, committed by Police Court, March 2, 1843, as a common drunkard, for 3 months; discharged April 25, 1843.

Margaret Sweney, committed by Police Court, March 3, 1843, as a common drunkard, for 6 months; discharged May 2, 1843.

John Gault, committed by Police Court, March 17, 1843, as a common drunkard, for 3 months; discharged May 2, 1843.

Charles Roberts, committed by Police Court, Jan. 25, 1843, as a common drunkard, for 6 months; discharged May 5, 1843.

Thomas Foley, committed by Police Court, April 25, 1843, as a common drunkard, for 2 months; discharged May 9, 1843.

Gorham P. Campbell, committed by Police Court, April 13, 1843, as a common drunkard, for 6 months; discharged May 8, 1843.

Winthrop Reynolds, committed by Police Court, April 11, 1843, as a common drunkard, for 2 months; discharged May 10, 1843.

Ebenezer Robinson, committed by Police Court,

February 18, 1843, as a common drunkard, for 6 months; discharged May 17, 1843.

Oliver Dummer, committed by Police Court, May 11, 1843, as a common drunkard, for 6 months; discharged May 25, 1843.

John Clayton, committed by Police Court, April 17, 1843, as a common drunkard, for 2 months; discharged May 30, 1843.

John Manning, committed by Police Court, April 11, 1843, as a common drunkard, for 3 months; discharged May 30, 1843.

Charles Dorety, committed by Police Court, as a common drunkard, April 25, 1843, for 3 months; discharged June 6, 1843.

Elizabeth Snow, committed by Police Court, May 31, 1843, as a vagabond, for 4 months; discharged June 6, 1843.

Ellen Richardson, committed by Police Court, June 2, 1843, as a common drunkard, for 6 months; discharged June 6, 1843.

Michael Kelly, committed by Police Court, May 8, 1843, as a common drunkard, for 3 months; discharged June 7, 1843.

Elizabeth Bean, committed by Police Court, April 15, 1843, as a lewd, wanton and lascivious person, for 3 months; discharged June 14, 1843.

Discharged by Supreme Judicial Court.

February 11, 1843. Richard Wilder, committed by Municipal Court, Dec. 12, 1840, 3 years and 3 days, for larceny in a dwelling house.

Offences of Prisoners.

MALES.

Larceny in dwelling houses, - -	35

Larceny in shops, - - -	14
Larceny in warehouses, - - -	2
Larceny, - - - -	84
Common and notorious thieves, - -	9
Cheating by false pretences, - -	5
Conspiring to cheat, - - -	1
Forgery, - - - - -	4
Lewd, wanton and lascivious cohabitation, undertaking to join in marriage unlawfully, - - - - -	1
Uttering counterfeit bill, - - -	1
Keeping tippling shop, - - -	1
Keeping house of ill-fame, - -	10
Assault, - - - - -	19
Lewd, wanton and lascivious persons, -	5
Common Drunkards, - - -	144
Vagabonds, - - - -	32
	367

FEMALES.

Larceny in dwellings, - - -	7
Larceny in shops, - - -	2
Larceny, - - - -	14
Common and notorious thieves, - -	4
Cheating by false pretence, - -	1
Keeping house of ill-fame, - -	10
Common night walkers, - - -	39
Lewd and lascivious cohabitation, -	1
Lewd, wanton and lascivious persons, -	68
Vagabonds, - - - -	8
Common drunkards, - - -	128
Lunatic, - - - -	1
	283

Common Drunkards committed since June, 1837.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
From June to December, 1837,	104	75	179
From December, 1837, to June 1838, - - - -	121	98	219
From June to December, 1838,	220	182	402
From December, 1838, to June, 1839, - - - -	168	169	337
From June to December, 1839,	150	162	312
From December, 1839, to June, 1840, - - - -	137	135	272
From June to December, 1840,	193	183	376
From December, 1840, to June, 1841, - - - -	202	144	346
From June to December, 1841,	171	88	259
From Dec. 1841, to June, 1842,	142	84	226
From June to December, 1842,	186	129	315
From Dec. 1842 to June, 1843,	144	128	272

Table shewing the nativity of all who have been in confinement since last inspection.

Massachusetts,	168	
Maine,	40	
New Hampshire,	48	
Vermont,	18	
Rhode Island,	7	
Connecticut,	6—Natives of N. England,	287
New York,	15	
New Jersey,	2	
Pennsylvania,	4	
Maryland,	13	
Virginia,	5	
North Carolina,	2	
South Carolina,	1	

Kentucky,	1		
Georgia,	2		
Missouri,	1—Natives of other States,		46
		Americans,	333
British Provinces,	23		
Canada,	5		
Ireland,	211		
Scotland,	14		
England,	41		
Germany,	1		
Sweden,	1		
Russia,	1		
West Indies,	10		
East Indies,	1		
At sea,	4		
Unknown,	5—Foreigners,		317

Sentences.

Males.	Females.	Sentences.
3	0	30 days.
2	0	60 days.
0	1	90 days.
12	0	1 month
63	23	2 months.
56	52	3 months.
38	25	4 months.
15	28	5 months.
80	131	6 months.
2	0	8 months.
7	1	9 months.
1	0	10 months.
1	0	11 months.
1	0	4 months and solitary.
0	1	2 months and solitary.
2	0	3 months and solitary.

Males.	Females.	Sentences.
6	2	6 months and solitary.
1	0	8 months and solitary.
3	0	9 months and solitary.
1	0	4 months and 22 days.
11	7	1 year.
2	0	1¼ years.
0	1	1½ years.
11	1	2 years.
6	1	3 years.
7	4	1 year and solitary.
1	0	1¼ years and solitary.
5	0	1½ years and solitary.
1	0	1¾ years and solitary.
18	3	2 years and solitary.
1	1	2½ years and solitary.
1	0	3¼ years and solitary.
1	0	3 years and 4 months.
3	0	3 years and solitary.
4	0	4 years and solitary.
2	0	5 years and solitary.
0	1	Indefinite.
Total 367	283	

Ages.

	Males.	Females.
Under 20 years, - -	47	44
20 to 30 " - -	118	106
30 to 40 " - -	115	86
40 to 50 " - -	54	35
50 to 60 " - -	25	5
60 and over, - -	7	3
Unknown, - -	1	4
Total, - -	367	283

Number of times committed.

	Males.	Females.
1st time, - - -	210	80
2d " - - -	56	58

	Males.	Females.
3d time, - - -	33	39
4th " - - -	20	25
5th " - - -	15	21
6th " - - -	6	13
7th " - - -	5	9
8th " - - -	3	6
9th " - - -	3	7
10th " - - -	4	5
10th and over, - -	12	20
Total, - -	367	283

The foregoing reports are respectfully submitted to the Mayor and Aldermen, by the undersigned, Inspectors of Prisons in the County of Suffolk, Boston, according to the provisions of the Revised Statutes, Chapter 143.

JOHN GRAY ROGERS,
Justice Police Court.

WILLARD PHILLIPS,
Judge of Probate Court.

JAMES C. MERRILL,
Justice Police Court.

City Document.—No. 22.

SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT.

CITY OF BOSTON.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

ENGINEERS' OFFICE, CITY HALL, SEPT. 1, 1843.

To the Honorable Mayor and Aldermen.

GENTLEMEN:

In conformity with Section 4th of the Fire Ordinance, I herewith lay before your Honorable Board, a list of Officers and Members attached to the Boston Fire Department, with their ages and residences, also the Apparatus under their charge and its condition, the number of Fires the past year, the Reservoirs and other resources from which water can be obtained in case of Fire, also the Fire Ordinance and Rules and Regulations of the Department.

WILLIAM BARNICOAT,
Chief Engineer Boston Fire Department.

CHIEF ENGINEER.

WILLIAM BARNICOAT, 220 Hanover street.

ASSISTANT ENGINEERS.

HENRY SMITH,	Warren street.
JAMES G. SANDERSON,	Myrtle street.
CHARLES S. CLARK,	Hanover street.
JOHN SHELTON,	Hartford place.
THEODORE WASHBURN,	Myrtle street.
JOHN GREEN, Jr.	Washington street.
HENRY FOWLE,	Moon street, corner Fleet st.
PETER C. JONES,	Warren street.
THOMAS A. WILLIAMS,	Pleasant street.

HENRY HART, *Clerk.*

WASHINGTON ENGINE COMPANY, No. 3.

House in Salem Street.

Members.	Ages.	Residence.
Ayer John,	23	37 Salem street.
Bailey Isaiah M.	25	1 Friend "
Bell Edward,	31	48 Salem "
Banfield Ira,	23	23 Friend "
Brown Benjamin P.	22	37 Prince "
Clements Jacob S.	30	1 Chapman place.
Carl Benjamin,	28	1 Hanover court.
Canney John,	25	22 Fulton street.
Carl Thomas,	26	14 Morton "
Dyke William, *Foreman*,	42	13 Snowhill "
Dodge Henry U.	29	24 Friend "
Emerson Otis,	31	Salem "
Foster Thomas P.	35	8 Margaret "
Farmer Jesse,	28	96 Salem "
Gray Joel,	26	39 Southac "
Gill Samuel W.	40	8 Canal "

Members.	Ages.	Residence.
Houston Arthur,	23	1 Hanover court.
Hardy Daniel,	26	3 Andover street.
Jones William K.	23	107 Hanover "
Jennings Frederick A.	25	79 Prince "
Jones Daniel C.	25	107 Hanover "
Loud Samuel,	23	11 Snowhill "
Lines James,	30	20 Charter "
Mason Samuel L.	28	22 Charlestown street.
Norris Edward J.	26	148 Hanover "
Norwood James H.	25	25 Prince "
Oxton John M., *Clerk*,	22	25 Portland "
Shattuck Charles P.	25	6 Margaret "
Sargent Francis L.	23	19 Prince "
Stimpson Jeremiah,	30	61 " "
Spear Salathiel,	32	91 Endicott "
Stearns John R.	36	4 Hanover place.
Stewart Calvin,	23	68 Endicott, cor. Stillman st.
Snow William,	37	62 Friend street.
Sheaf Isaac P.	23	95 Endicott street.
Spear Samuel A.	31	26 Cross "
Tuckerman George W., *As. For.*	31	137 Hanover "
Towne Lewis N.	24	29 Prince "
Warren Edward, *St.*	28	30 " "
Wheeler Harvey,	27	4 Andover "

40 Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

Engine built in 1836 by S. Thayer, of Boston; its condition good; Diameter of Cylinders, $6\frac{5}{8}$ inches; Stroke of Piston $10\frac{3}{4}$ inches; 27 feet of good Suction Hose. There are 550 feet of Leading Hose, of which 50 feet is bad and 75 feet is indifferent; one Hose Carriage, 8 Buckets and 2 Axes. The condition of House is good.

LYMAN ENGINE COMPANY, No. 5.

House in Dock Square.

Members.	Ages.	Residence.
Bolton Luther,	32	5 Jackson avenue.
Bailey John A.	32	4 Bradford place.
Churchill William F.	36	3 Sheaf street.
Coffin Gardner S.	24	81 Court "
Churchill Joseph A.	26	2 Morton "
Collins Walter R.	25	11 Marshall street,
Carle Theodore S.	30	14 Morton "
Davis Amos R.	24	36 Purchase "
Estabrooks John W., *Clk.*	25	4 N. Margin "
Estabrooks Luther,	24	2 Cross "
Edson Jacob,	24	37 Portland "
Fuller Hiram,	25	Rear 21 Friend street.
Gorham Horace S., *St.*	34	22 Causeway "
Gorham Charles,	24	22 " "
Hicks Richard C.	25	5 Williams "
Hall Augustus,	27	2 Cross "
Houston William,	21	14 Morton "
Ide Samuel,	24	3 Merrimac "
Kendall S. B. *As. For.*	35	23 Hanover "
Knight Calvin,	27	17 Friend "
Moore Francis, L.	26	12 N. Margin "
McClenathan Josiah,	37	2 Morton "
Morse Austin,	25	7 Margaret "
Merrill George,	24	40 Union "
Neat Nathan,	41	13 Stillman "
Nute Joseph P.	26	1 Hanover court.
Pratt Timothy W.	22	2 Cross street.
Peasley Moses,	22	37 Portland street.
Penniman John M.	24	7 Stillman place.
Reed Solomon,	31	92 Mt. Vernon street.
Ryan John S.	26	5 Hanover court.
Stone Sardine,	32	9 Traverse street.
Stone John,	30	9 " "
Stone Stephen H.	27	41 Friend "
Stone Sylvester,	24	9 Traverse "
Smith Isaac W.	28	23 Hanover "
Staples Foxwell	22	1 " court.
Thompson Samuel J.	24	9 Cross street.
Ward Artemas, *For.*	46	11 Elm "
Walker John,	30	Rear 42 Endicott street.

40 Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

Engine built in 1835 by W. C. Hunneman, of Roxbury; its condition good; Diameter of Cylinders, 6 inches; Stroke of Piston, 14 inches; 26 feet of good Suction Hose. There are 575 feet of Leading Hose, 350 feet of which is poor. One Hose Carriage; 12 Buckets and 3 Axes. The condition of the House poor.

HERO ENGINE COMPANY, No. 6.

House in Derne Street.

Members.	Ages.	Residence.
Bowker Freeman,	31	Corner May and Grove street.
Bray James,	34	4 Bridge court.
Blanchard George G.	23	Grove street.
Clouston William,	23	1 Blossom street court.
Church William,	27	12 Bridge "
Darling Samuel, *St.*	26	Causeway "
Donivan John,	26	25 Brattle "
Duncan Simeon, jr.	32	13 Blossom "
Edwards Charles,	21	133 Hanover "
Farmer Thomas,	30	237 Washington street.
Goodwin Albion,	21	1 Blossom street court.
Howe Edward,	21	115 Cambridge street.
Kilburn George H.	34	15 Grove "
Leavitt George,	23	1 Bradford place.
Morrill Benjamin J., *For.*	28	21 May street.
Moulton Moses P., *Clerk*,	34	45 Bowdoin street.
Mason Levi,	25	6½ Causeway street.
Martis Anthony,	29	9 Blossom "
McFarland Charles,	22	Barton "
Redlon Cyrus,	27	West Cedar "
Redlon Benjamin E.	23	4 Myrtle court.
Reeves Robert H.	33	10 Cyprus street.
Rupp Adam H.	22	Auburn "
Sawtell Luther,	29	27 Cambridge street.
Stoddard Richard A	29	27 Bridge "
Smith John H.	24	Traverse "
Stevens Albert,	27	Cambridge "
Sutton John,	22	9 Mason "
Singleton James C.	22	Green "
Whitney Franklin, *As. For.*	22	3 Bridge "
Wilson Cushing B.	31	Cambridge "

31 Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

Engine built in 1808, by E. Thayer, of Boston; its condition good; Diameter of Cylinders, 6½ inches; Stroke of Piston, 12 inches; 26 feet 6 inches of good Suction Hose. There are 500 feet of Leading Hose, all of which is in good order. One Hose Carriage, 10 Buckets and 2 Axes. The condition of the House good.

HOWARD ENGINE COMPANY, No. 7.

House under City Hall.

Members.	Ages.	Residence.
Allen William,	28	9 Elm street.
Barry Royal P.	30	28 Myrtle street.
Bartlett Joseph C., *For.*	27	17 Franklin place.
Brown William, *As. For.*	29	54 Union street.
Beal John H.	31	28 S. Margin street.
Bartlett Enoch,	24	16 Williams "
Brown Samuel J.	26	59 Prince "
Bartlett Martin H.	26	Tyler "
Bickford Josiah,	22	17 Brattle "
Buckman Edwin,	31	17 Temple "
Bemis George,	24	17 Brattle "
Blackler Charles,	23	51 Prince "
Barry Charles,	25	153 Court "
Cushing George K.	29	5 Wall "
Clark John M.	22	F. H. Building.
Clapp Otis P.	25	Dock square.
Dixey John E. F.	28	6 Tremont row.
Eberlin Charles,	22	10 Hanover street.
Freeman James,	24	30 Salem "
Grant Theodore,	25	5 Court square.
Hayes Joseph K.	32	Leverett court.
Holmes William C.	33	17 Temple street.
Kohr William,	25	5 Williams court.
Kempell Otto,	28	10 Hanover street.
Latham Alden S.	29	358 Washington street.
Latham Marcus A.	27	350 " "
Marvin Wendall P.	30	Causeway "
Magoun William,	27	17 Brattle "
Mann James, jr.	24	20 Washington "

Members.	Ages.	Residence.
Osgood Joseph S.	30	45 S. Russell street.
Perkins John B.	32	1 Zone "
Peterson Lorin,	31	1 " "
Robinson Tilon,	25	56 Cornhill
Roberts Oliver L.	28	1 Spring lane.
Staples Thomas F.	27	17 Brattle street.
Tukey Albert,	29	Tyler "
Wilson Alexander,	29	" "
Walker Dana D.	33	3 Barton "
Warner Jonathan E., *St.*	36	Rear Hanover street.

39 Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

Engine built in 1837, by S. Thayer, of Boston ; its condition is good ; Diameter of Cylinders, 6⅝ inches ; Stroke of Piston, 12 inches ; 28 feet good Suction Hose. There are 650 feet of Leading Hose, 100 feet of which is indifferent. One Hose Carriage, 4 Buckets and 2 Axes. The condition of House is good.

TREMONT ENGINE COMPANY, No. 8.

House in Tremont Street.

Members.	Ages.	Residence.
Bullock William W.	25	1 Church street.
Bullock Alfred W.	23	88 Warren "
Burrell John H.	26	9 Billerica "
Cole Lucius,	22	2 Knox "
Clark John W.	23	54 Union "
Carver William J.	27	32 Pleasant "
Estabrook Samuel,	28	36 " "
Griggs Charles W.	22	87 " "
Gray Samuel W.	31	11 Curve "
Hall Milton, jr., *For.*	35	Tremont street.
Hubbard John C.	40	Warren "
Hamilton Francis,	26	Cor. Warren and Tremont sts.
Hinds William A.	24	90 Elliot street.
Harris James G.	28	Wheelers Court.
Lowell George W.	36	6 Suffolk street.
Laughton Charles H.	23	3 Haymarket place.
Landais William H.	24	Orange street.

Members.	Ages.	Residence.
Morton Joshua B.	26	248 Tremont street.
Parker Charles,	27	67 Pleasant "
Powars James M.	22	Elliot "
Ready Jeremiah P.	38	2 Knox "
Richardson Edward G.	34	London "
Roberts John,	22	3 Hollis "
Smith Daniel, *Clerk*,	28	18 South Bennett street.
Sisson Williard T.	24	40 Oak "
Stillings Benjamin G.	25	31 South Cedar "
Tolman James N.	28	75 Tyler "
Thaxter William V.	32	9 South Bennett "
Wise William M., *As. For.*	31	54 Orange "
Welch James M.	30	17 London "
Wise Edward,	28	75 Tyler "
Wentworth Stephen,	26	40 Marion "
Witherell Eleazer, *St.*	31	105 Warren "
Woodbridge Hartly,	24	448 Washington "
Wardwell George W.	21	5 South Bennett "
Ward Thomas J.	24	27 Boylston "
Wardwell Gideon C.	24	45 Washington "

37 Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

Engine built in 1828, by S. Thayer, of Boston; its condition is good; Diameter of Cylinders, 6½ inches; Stroke of Piston, 12½ inches; 27 feet of good Suction Hose. There are 550 feet of Leading Hose, all of which is in good order. One Hose Carriage, 4 Buckets and 2 Axes. The condition of the House good.

DESPATCH ENGINE COMPANY, No. 9.

House in Mason Street.

Members.	Ages.	Residence.
Atwood Samuel,	42	Rear 5 Mason street.
Balcom Reuben,	29	49 Southac "
Balcom John,	24	May, corner Grove street.
Bernard John S.	21	28 Myrtle "

Members.	Ages.	Residence.
Bird George W., *Foreman*,	34	2 Morton place.
Blodgett Cyrus,	22	Marlboro' Hotel.
Carter Benjamin A.	25	96 Tremont street.
Carter John T.	23	96 " "
Case George,	22	64 Essex street.
Chamberlin Andrew F.	24	60 " "
Chamberlin David,	21	60 " "
Currier Joseph S.	23	17 Province House court.
Damon Charles H.	24	22 Essex street.
Dunham Chandler D.	22	166 Washington street.
Edwards James,	23	4 Sister "
Elliot William B.	24	Tyler "
Ely Horatio,	23	Mechanic place.
Frost Seth F.	23	95 Charles street.
Gray Solomon,	23	Tyler "
Griner David,	23	6 Essex place.
Griner John,	21	6 " "
Gourley James, *Steward*,	26	5 Mason street.
Gunnison Samuel,	26	97 Federal "
Hearsey William E.	25	4 Oliver place.
King George E.	24	84 Sea street.
Mitchel Asa,	24	Tyler "
Nute Lewis W.	23	40 Congress street.
Nutting Samuel S., *Clerk*,	21	Rear 147 Washington street.
Parker Ebenezer W.	28	4 Fayette court.
Patch Franklin, *Ass't F'n*,	28	2 Morton place.
Patten William,	29	Rear 34 Tyler street.
Pratt Benjamin F.	28	1 Quincy place.
Rand David H.	22	Western Rail Road House.
Safford Mark,	25	229 Washington street.
Saunders William	21	166 " "
Stanton Jacob S.	22	Western Rail Road House.
Stanwood Joseph E.	21	5 Hayward place.
Thayer Warren,	29	5 Suffolk street.
Whitmarsh John,	27	2 Plymouth place.

39 Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

Engine built in 1794, by S. Thayer, of Boston; its condition is good; Diameter of Cylinders, 6½ inches; Stroke of Piston, 10 inches; 27 feet good Suction Hose. There are 515 feet of

Leading Hose, of which 150 feet are indifferent. One Hose Carriage, 2 Axes and 8 Buckets. The condition of the House good.

HANCOCK ENGINE COMPANY, No. 10.

House in Friend Street.

Members.	Ages.	Residence.
Arnold Ames,	38	Rear 38 Friend street.
Arnold John,	43	6 Thatcher court.
Bartlett Thomas M.	26	3 Sudbury street.
Brown Eleazer G.	21	54 Union "
Beal Levi, jr.	37	3 Chamber street court.
Clough Josiah S.	25	4 Wendall street.
Dole William H. *As. For.*	31	8 Billerica "
Dunnels Horatio P.	21	11 Lowell "
Denton William H.	21	6 Causeway "
Dudley Enoch H.	24	71 Merrimac "
Foster Herman,	39	50 Nashua "
Gould Cyrus P., *Steward*,	40	2 Carnes court.
Gould Erastus B.	37	7 Friend street.
Glover Albert,	28	25 Portland "
Hall Amaziah,	36	4 Harmony court.
Harmon Walter,	24	8 Andover street.
Jacobs George C.	35	40 Friend "
Kemp Adolphus,	21	40 Portland "
Lord Nathaniel,	25	10 Andover "
Lovejoy George H.	21	17 Stillman "
Morgan William L.	25	3 Cross "
Norris Isaiah B.	23	3 Harrison place.
Parkerson Richard O.	32	39 Pitts street.
Palmer William H.	21	44 Merrimac street.
Powers Andrew L.	24	31 " "
Quinn James, *Foreman*,	33	13 N. Margin "
Sprague Thomas, *Clerk*,	30	27 Pitts "
Shortwell William D.	26	29 Stillman "
Sawyer Ethan A.	23	8 Billerica "
Skillings David N.	25	51 " "
Smith Philip,	22	10 Marshall "
Smith Robert,	22	12 S. Margin "
Stevens John S.	24	39 Pitts "
Sivadie John,	25	20 S. Russell "

Members.	Ages.	Residence.
Ulmar John B.	27	Hawkins street.
Wyman Moses,	40	29 Thatcher street.
Webster Charles,	37	3 Cross "
Waldron Robert M.	23	5 Stillman "

38 Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

Engine built in 1837, by S. Thayer, of Boston ; its condition is good ; Diameter of Cylinders, 6½ inches ; Stroke of Piston, 10 inches ; 26 feet of good Suction Hose. There are 586 feet of Leading Hose, of which 130 feet are indifferent. One Hose Carriage, 8 Buckets, 2 Axes. The condition of the House good.

MAVERICK ENGINE COMPANY, No. 11.

House Paris Street, East Boston.

Members.	Ages	Residence.
Burnham Gilman M.	31	Maverick square.
Brown Thomas,	32	Sumner street.
Bailey Edwin,	30	Paris "
Blake Robert H.	30	Webster "
Cox Warren,	37	Everett "
Durgin Asahel,	32	Cottage "
Flower Truman,	50	Webster "
Foss Abraham L., *As. For.*	33	" "
Gibson Nehemiah,	26	" "
Hooper Edward,	49	" "
Hunt David W.,	35	Sumner "
Hamilton Alvan,	33	Cottage "
Irving Samuel,	37	Webster "
Kidder James, jr., *For'n*,	44	Maverick square.
Kenfield Josiah W.	34	Webster street.
Kenson Eliphalet,	32	Havre "
Locke Samuel E.	25	Sumner "
Morgan Enos,	35	Cottage "
Morrell Reuben P.	34	Havre "

Members.	Ages.	Residence.
Nason William B.	33	Border street.
Plummer Geo. H., *Clerk*,	27	Webster "
Pierce John,	46	Sumner "
Pray William,	24	Maverick "
Robbins Joseph,	34	" "
Rollins Theodore F.	32	" "
Thomson David,	23	Paris "
Tower Jonathan,	44	Marginal "
Weeks Joseph, jr.	25	Havre "
Woodbury Benjamin F.	33	Meridian "
Whitehouse Richard,	29	Maverick square.

30 Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

Engine built in 1837, by S. Thayer, of Boston; its condition is good; Diameter of Cylinders, 6½ inches; Stroke of Piston, 12 inches; 26 feet of good Suction Hose. There are 575 feet of Leading Hose, in good order. Two Hose Carriages, 2 Axes and 8 Buckets. The condition of the House good.

EAGLE ENGINE COMPANY, No. 12.

House in Washington Street.

Members.	Ages.	Residence.
Abell Sabriel,	25	5 Carver street.
Adams Henry,	22	1 Groton "
Allen George,	21	Rear 600 Washington street.
Babb Nathaniel P.	26	11 Cherry street.
Brocklebank Frederick, jr.	21	602 Washington street.
Copeland William,	22	2 Blake's court.
Carver Thomas,	39	27 Pleasant street.
Clifford Levi B.	30	Washington "
Drayton Henry H.	33	Wheeler's court.
Eastman Joseph S.	23	3 Emerald street.
Eastman Allen F.	21	3 " "
Foskett Ebenezer, *As. For.*	29	Suffolk "
Foster Thomas F.	28	Orange "
Ford Francis A.	22	2 Norwich "

Members.	Ages.	Residence.
Goldthwait Charles,	22	60 Marion street.
Hall Francis, jr., *Clerk*,	23	12 Columbia "
Hall William,	26	Pleasant "
Hobbs James M.	30	602 Washington street.
Hawes E. W. W.	26	Suffolk "
Hodsdon Mark E.	27	Front street.
Halloran Nicholas,	26	Clifton avenue.
Hancock Henry,	23	Suffolk street.
Jewett William,	27	Norwich "
Marston Otis N.	24	602 Washington street.
Mugford John,	38	2 Orange lane.
Moulton John B.	32	641 Washington street.
Moore James,	27	Castle "
Phagins Joseph E.	26	68 Emerald "
Poland Albert,	22	11 Cherry "
Powell Robert H.	39	Spear place.
Roberts Thomas,	26	641 Washington street.
Smith Elisha, *Foreman*,	28	9 London "
Smith Zenas E.	22	9 " "
Sargent James,	28	South May "
Starkweather James,	23	19 Common "
Snell Albian K.	23	Utica "
Sawtell John,	40	Washington "
Senter Amos E.	23	428 Washington "
White John S.	31	Kelham place.
Waitt John P.	24	602 Washington street.

40 Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

Engine built in 1831, by W. C. Hunneman, of Roxbury; its condition is good; Diameter of Cylinders, $5\frac{7}{8}$ inches; Stroke of Piston, $14\frac{1}{2}$ inches; 27 feet of good Suction Hose. There are 550 feet of Leading Hose, all of which is in good order. One Hose Carriage, 10 Buckets and 2 Axes. The condition of the house is good.

MELVILL ENGINE COMPANY, No. 13.

House in Leverett Street.

Members.	Ages.	Residence.
Ayer Thomas,	45	Temple street.
Bartlett Obed W.	24	41 Lowell street.
Brown Jeremiah W.	22	2 Wall "
Balcom Andrew J.	26	63 Leverett "
Carter Charles,	26	39 Prince "
Chase John H.	23	35 Portland "
Crockett Daniel T.	37	Lynde "
Dunnels John H.	32	Andover "
Edwards Alexander,	22	Brighton "
Edgeworth Michel,	30	Spring "
Holland James F., *For'n*,	31	47 Merrimac street.
Hanscomb Samuel, *Stew'd*	28	17 Russell "
Hall John,	28	19 " "
Hall Barnabas Y.	23	19 " "
Jepson Joseph B., *As. For.*	30	Leverett "
Jepson William,	37	78 Chamber "
Leavens Erastus W.	22	Hanover "
Miner George W.	22	Minot "
Neal Daniel,	22	50 Russell "
Pike Daniel,	25	Leverett court.
Plummer David,	30	10 Gouch street.
Rice Emery,	21	Union "
Sanborn Christopher P. *Cl'k*	40	48 Nashua "
Sivadie George D.	22	11 Leverett "
Trask Isaac B.	21	Fruit Street court.
Warren Charles W.	28	Minot street.
Warren George W.	23	" "
Whitney Otis,	36	9 Myrtle street.
Ware Charles K.	26	Distillhouse square.
Wells Charles G.	24	18 Leverett street.

30 Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

Engine built in 1832, by W. C. Hunneman, of Roxbury; its condition good; Diameter of Cylinders, 6 inches; Stroke of Piston, 15½ inches; 24 feet good Suction Hose. There are 489 feet of Leading Hose, 439 of which is good. One Hose Carriage; 12 Buckets and 3 Axes, The Condition of the House is good.

ELIOT ENGINE COMPANY, No. 15.

House in Commercial Street.

Members.	Ages.	Residence.
Currant Anthony, jr.	28	4 Salutation street.
Critchett Joseph R.	24	15 " "
Crossman Benjamin,	34	5 Bartlett place.
Coleman Joseph,	27	139 Hanover street.
Fowle Isaac H.	24	14 Henchman lane.
Green Caleb,	40	40½ Prince street.
Gowan Benjamin,	35	7 Bartlett "
Grant Washington,	25	Wesley place.
Gunnison Elisha W.	27	3 Salutation street.
Gray George,	34	Cor. Margaret and Sheaf sts.
Goodhue William,	22	4 Salutation street.
Hodges John R.	35	1 Hanover avenue.
Harris Sidney S.	34	9 Greenough's lane.
Hodgman John,	25	5 Morton street.
Hastings Daniel N.	23	19 Charter "
Hannaford Elbridge G.	24	23 Foster Street place.
Jacobs James L.	22	34 Commercial street.
Jackson Emmanuel,	44	26 Prince "
Jones Peter,	25	1 Hanover avenue.
Jackson Andrew,	23	Margaret "
Lillie Daniel W.	39	Rear 184 Hanover street.
Munroe Jotham B. *For'n*,	32	19 Charter street.
Moses Joseph T.	25	2 Henchman lane.
Peel William D.	36	64 Prince street.
Payson James H.	27	2 North Federal court.
Pierce Joseph,	24	185 Hanover street.
Ripley Joseph,	41	Ripley's wharf.
Rhoades Daniel,	26	17 Cross street.
Rymell William H.	23	Powers court.
Spear James E., *Clerk*,	45	23 Tileston street.
Simonds William H.	25	9 Greenough's lane.
Smith Archibald, *Steward*,	41	7 Hanover avenue.
Taylor Robert, *Ass. For.*	24	19 Charter street.
Towne George,	35	Commercial street.
Waterman Thomas,	34	4 Battery street.
Williams George,	31	366 Commercial street.
Williams Oliver,	27	9 Bartlett "
Weeks Daniel P.	22	6 Richmond "
Woodward Warren,	25	63 Endicott "
Whidden Andrew G.	21	3 Salutation street.

40 Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

Engine built in 1823, by W. C. Hunneman, of Roxbury; its condition is good; Diameter of Cylinders, 5½ inches; Stroke of Piston, 16 inches; 28 feet of Suction Hose, in good order. There are 500 feet of Leading Hose, all of which is in good order. One Hose Carriage, 8 Buckets and 2 Axes. The condition of the House is good.

MAZEPPA ENGINE COMPANY, No. 17.

House in Broadway, South Boston.

Members.	Ages.	Residence.
Adams Joseph,	28	Turnpike street.
Butler John R., *Foreman*,	35	Swan court.
Badger John B.	31	Silver street.
Bryant Silas G.	25	Turnpike street.
Barron Abraham,	38	Broadway.
Crooker Simeon W.	25	C street.
Cushman Valentine N.	39	Swan Lands.
Crooker Abner,	22	Third street.
Chapman Nathaniel,	30	Athens street.
Cherrington Edmund,	40	Third "
Drew Ira,	31	Fourth "
Drollet Joseph,	35	Third "
French Oliver N.	33	" "
Goodwin Elijah H., *Clerk*,	23	Broadway.
Gleason Alpheus,	23	Athens street.
Healey Jefferson,	39	D "
Harris Elijah,	28	Seventh "
Holway Francis,	35	Ontario "
Hunt Ira,	31	Fourth "
Howard Alvin,	29	Athens "
Haley Joseph,	31	" "
Howard Amos,	30	" "
Larrabee John, *Steward*,	28	Broadway.
Locke Edwin,	28	Athens street.
Lord Samuel S.	24	" "
Morse Mark,	29	" "
Reed William G.	31	" "
Rockwood Calvin P.	39	Fourth "

Members.	Ages.	Residence.
Roberts William S.	29	Third street.
Richardson Ruel P.	27	Athens "
Rich Samuel,	23	Fourth "
Swain Stephen,	32	Seventh "
Strout Enoch,	23	Silver "
Spear John B.	41	Fifth "
Simpson David,	27	Fourth "
Thom George, *Ass't F'n*,	31	C "
Talpey Daniel,	24	Athens "
Ventress Rufus,	25	Second "
Williams Joseph P.	26	Gold "
Whitcher Joseph,	22	Third "

40 Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

Engine built in 1829, by S. Thayer, of Boston; its condition is good; Diameter of Cylinders, 6½ inches; Stroke of Piston, 12 inches; 26 feet of good Suction Hose. There are 550 feet of Leading Hose, 375 of which is good, 175 feet indifferent. Two Hose Carriages, 8 Buckets and 2 Axes. The condition of the House is very bad.

LAFAYETTE ENGINE COMPANY, No. 18.

House on Pemberton Hill.

Members.	Ages.	Residence.
Bond Henry,	28	10 Lagrange place.
Bruce John N.	26	81 Portland street.
Bates Joel,	36	Rear Washington street.
Baker Warren M.	30	3 Vine street.
Ball James,	22	Batterymarch "
Babcock John M. L.	22	245 Washington "
Broughton William S.	23	30 Federal "
Colburn Frederick A.	33	1 Montgomery place.
Damrell Wm. S., *For'n*,	33	Lowell street.
Dearborn Edmund B.	36	1 Fayette court.
Dunn Henry S.	23	Newbern place.
Gerrish Timothy,	25	Cambridge street.

Members.	Ages.	Residence.
Greenwood Mason M.	24	41 Portland street.
Henry James, *Steward*,	50	110 Court "
Humphries Thomas R. W.	25	38 Charter "
Hawes Benjamin, jr.	25	20 Sudbury "
Healy Joseph P.	27	8 Morton "
Henry Charles C.	22	110 Court "
Hall Samuel H.	34	8 Ballard place.
Hilliard George R.	23	22 Fulton street.
Karcher Christian,	26	3 Mechanic street.
Kimball John S., *Clerk*.	31	260 Washington street.
Kaulback William H. jr.	23	38 Ann "
Knight Silas P.	22	176 Washington "
King John S.	32	15 Harvard place.
Leveritt John,	30	176 Washington street.
Metcalf Leonard,	24	6 Brattle square.
Morse Charles E.	29	37 Lowell street.
Palmer John P., *Ass't F'n*,	27	30 Federal "
Simonds Joseph R.	25	Spring lane.
Stacy William R.	42	9 Scott's court.
Smith Isaac,	23	Boylston square.
Vining Melvin,	22	10 Hanover street.
Wentworth George W.	23	50 Myrtle "
Wilson George W.	28	Brattle "
Wadleigh Hiram G.	33	6 Brattle square.

36 Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

Engine built in 1838, by W. C. Hunneman, of Roxbury; its condition good; Diameter of Cylinders, 5½ inches; Stroke of Piston, 16 inches; 27 feet of good Suction Hose. There are 550 feet of Leading Hose, all of which is in good condition. One Hose Carriage, 8 Buckets and 2 Axes. The condition of the House is good.

EXTINGUISHER ENGINE COMPANY, No. 20.

House in East Street.

Members.	Ages.	Residence.
Bascom Henry,	23	Cor. South & Kneeland streets.
Bascom Ezekiel,	23	57 South street.
Broad William,	28	Cor. South & South Street pl.
Brown Rodney,	34	57 South street.
Campbell Russell B.	27	57 " "
Chamberlin Edwin R.	23	60 Essex "
Caswell John,	21	3 Oliver place.
Easty Asa,	28	3 East Street place.
Fogg Seth W.	25	South street.
Fox William	24	3 Oliver place.
Field Elijah C.	24	Cor. South & Kneeland streets.
Gillman John F.	23	South street.
Greenwood John,	22	57 South street.
Goss Lyman B.	24	57 " "
Hosley Edwin,	28	80 " "
Hosley Hart, *Clerk*,	26	Kneeland "
Hosley Henry,	23	3 East Street place.
Kingsley Hezekiah,	21	Tyler street.
Ledgerwood James,	21	57 South street.
Logan John,	26	25 Williams street.
Lathrop Richard W.	24	4 Cove "
Munn Seth,	22	Kneeland "
Moses Dearborn,	21	South "
Pray Amasa, *Foreman*,	26	Kneeland "
Pray William, *Steward*,	24	59 Sea "
Pierce Jonathan,	36	Tyler "
Pineo Henry,	32	43 South "
Richardson George W.	35	49 " "
Ross Charles,	29	East Street place.
Roberts Samuel,	27	Haymarket "
Smith Pardon, *Ass't For'n*	35	Wheeler's court.
Serrat William F.	31	East Street place.
Sykes Edwin I.	23	Kneeland street.
Severance Henry,	24	4 Cove "
Southmaid Henry H.	27	57 South "
Twitchell Jotham,	34	3 Oliver place.
Torrey Charles C.	26	3 East Street place.
Tarbell Stephen H.	21	Tyler street.
Wheeler Albert,	27	Cor. South & Kneeland sts.
Winn David,	34	East Street place.

40 Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

Engine built in 1828, by S. Thayer, of Boston; its condition is good; Diameter of Cylinders, 6⅜ inches; Stroke of Piston, 12 inches; 25 feet 3 inches of good Suction Hose; 600 feet of Leading Hose; of which 200 feet is indifferent. One Hose Carriage, 10 Buckets and 2 Axes. The condition of the House good.

WARREN HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY, No. 1.

House in Friend Street.

Members.	Ages.	Residence.
Adams John S.	25	Portland street.
Brown William H.	25	Noyes place.
Bragg Charles C.	25	Cross street.
Calder William,	25	Lyman place.
Furgerson Hiram H.	27	Charter street.
Fox Philip,	23	Cross "
Goodwin Isaiah,	23	Zone "
Grant Elijah,	27	Billerica "
Goodell Albert,	25	Endicott "
Hueston Thomas,	24	Pitts "
Langmaid Samuel P.	34	Warren square.
Litchfield William G.	27	Pitts street.
Mason William H., *Clerk*,	22	" "
Newcomb Levi,	22	4 Pitts street.
Pinkham Charles,	23	Hanover "
Putnam Ephraim,	21	Unity "
Ridlon Noah,	37	Beverly "
Smith Dennis, *Foreman*,	32	Lowell "
Safford Micah,	35	North Russell street.
Todd Benjamin H.	24	Grove "
Tripp Timothy K.	23	Cross "
Wingate Moses,	24	Eaton "
Wyatt Joseph G.	29	Morton "
Wilder Gilbert G., *As. For.*	32	Cambridge "

24 Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

The condition of the Carriage is good; carrying 16 Ladders of various lengths; 4 Hooks, 6 Crotch Poles, 6 Axes, 4 Hatch-

ets, 2 Hammers, 4 Buckets, 4 Torches, and Guy Ropes. The condition of the House is good. Not in use but in good order, 13 Ladders of various lengths ; 2 large Hooks, 5 Crotch Poles, 1 Guy Rope, 2 Axes, and 8 Fire Buckets.

CITY HOSE COMPANY, No. 1.

House in Engine House No. 18.

Members.	Ages.	Residence.
Blake William, *Clerk*,	32	59 Pitts street.
Barnes William H.	28	6 Minot "
Bryant Epaphras K.	41	South "
Bragdon John L.	22	59 Pitts "
Eaton Elbridge G.	23	Hanover "
Fisher Horace,	24	4 Gareaux place.
Fisher Philip,	32	Cor. Thacher & N. Margin st.
Howard James H.	29	Essex street.
Lambert Julius,	26	10 Center street.
Martin Richard S., *For'n*,	34	118 Charles "
McDonald Joseph H.	24	2 Distilhouse square.
Meloon David,	24	4 Gareaux place.
Russell James W.	26	43 Hanover street.
Ricker Daniel I.	21	Cambridge "
Scollay John G.	28	1 South Margin "
Wright James L., *Ass. For.*	29	2 Harlem place.

16 Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

The condition of the House is good. Number of Hose Carriages, 3; Condition of Carriages, good. There are attached to this Company 1800 feet of Leading Hose, all of which is in good order.

Besides the above, each Company is furnished with Caps, Badges, Belts, Spanners, Torches, Signal Lanterns, Life Lines, Hose Lines, Trumpets, Crowbars, Shovels, and all necessary apparatus for their respective duties.

Hooks and Ladders at various places.

Where Deposited.	Ladders.	Hooks.	Condition.
Engine House, No. 15,	1	2	Good.
Engine House, East Boston,	8	3	Good.
Engine House, No. 17, South Boston,	3	2	Good.
Engine House, No. 6,		2	Good.
Old Engine House, No. 8,	1		Good.
Franklin School House,	3	2	Good.
Long ones, Arch, Central wharf,	3		Good.
Rev. Mr. Parkman's Meeting House,	1		Good.
Brattle street Church,	1		Good.
	21	11	

Engines and Apparatus not in use.

Name of Engine.	Condition.	Feet of Suction Hose.	Condition.
Endeavour,	Good.	27	Good.
President,	Good.	None.	
Cataract,	Good.	27	Good.
Relief, No. 15.	Good.	27	Good.
		81	

One Hook and Ladder Carriage, carrying 11 Ladders, 3 Hooks and the necessary apparatus, all of which is in good condition.

No. 1 is in charge of a company on the neck, organized for the protection of that part of the City, and No. 2, at South Boston, is in charge of a company organized for the protection of that part of the City only, who have directions not to cross the bridge unless sent for by an Engineer. The old Washington is in charge of a volunteer company at East Boston. The Tiger and Boston with apparatus, have been sent to the Houses of Correction and Industry, in place of Relief 15.

LOCATION OF RESERVOIRS, WELLS, &c.

Where Water can be obtained in case of Fire, within the City of Boston. September, 1843.

1 Corner of Hanover and Clark streets—Lid on side-walk of Hanover street.
2 North square—Lid in centre.
3 Hancock School House—Lid on side-walk.
4 Christ Church, in Salem street—Lid on side-walk.
5 Hanover street, between Portland and Friend streets—Lid in the street.
6 South Market street—Lid in the centre.
7 Clinton street, opposite Fulton street—Lid in the street—filled by the tide.
8 Sudbury square—Lid in the centre.
9 Bowdoin square—Lid in the centre—fed only by a spring.
10 Tremont street—Lid on Pemberton's Hill.
11 Corner of Cambridge and Butolph street—Lid in Butolph street.
12 Corner Chamber and Poplar streets—Lid in the square.
13 Corner Pinckney and West Centre streets—Lid in the street opposite High school.
14 Mt. Vernon street, back State House—Lid in the street.
15 State street, front City Hall—Lid in the street.
16 Front Old South Church—Lid on the side-walk.
17 Franklin place, front School House—Lid on the side-walk, fed only by a spring.
18 Opposite the South Church, Summer street.
19 Batterymarch street, near Broad street—Lid in the street.
20 Washington place, Fort Hill—Lid near the head of Gibbs lane.
21 Liberty square—Lid near the corner of Kilby street.
22 Washington street, corner Avon street—Lid in the street.
23 Corner Park and Tremont streets—Lid in the street.
24 Corner Washington and Essex streets. Lid on the side-walk in Essex street.

25 Washington street, opposite end of Common street—Lid on the side-walk.
26 Washington street, corner Castle street—Lid in the street.
27 Washington street, near J. D. Williams'—Lid in the street.
28 Warren street, corner Eliot street—Lid in the street.
29 Corner Carver and Pleasant streets—Lid in the street.
30 Washington street, opposite Franklin School House—Lid on the side-walk.
31 Sea street, opposite Piper's wharf—Lid in the street.
32 South Boston, corner Broadway and A streets—Lid opposite the Church.
33 Blossom street, corner McLean street—Lid in the street.
34 Thacher street—Lid in the square.
35 Broad street, near State street—filled by the tide.
36 Atkinson street, near High street—Lid on the south side.
37 Mt. Vernon street, near Louisburg square—Lid in the st.
38 Blackstone street, range of Canal—Lid in the centre, near the Hay Scales—filled by the tide.
39 Tremont street, corner of passage-way to Mason street—Lid in the street.
40 Corner Suffolk and Canton streets—Lid by the Pump—filled from the pump.
41 Opposite Hawes School House, South Boston.
42 Corner Myrtle and Butolph streets—Lid in Butolph street.
43 Union street, opposite No. 3.
44 Corner Walnut and Chestnut streets—Lid in Walnut st.
45 Opposite Bulfinch street, in Bowdoin square—Lid in Bowdoin square.
46 Leverett street, opposite Spring street.
47 Corner Hancock and Cambridge streets—Lid in Hancock street.
48 Corner Somerset street and Somerset place—Lid in Somerset street.
49 East Boston, South East from Maverick House.
50 Pearl street, opposite to Sturgis place—Lid middle of the street.
51 Broadway, South Boston, opposite Baptist Church.
52 Lancaster, corner Merrimac street.

53 Cooper, corner of Salem street.
54 South Boston, corner B and 4th streets.
55 B. Harrison Avenue, opposite Kneeland street.
56 B. Harrison Avenue, opposite Bennett street.
57 B. Franklin place, near Hawley street.
58 B. Edinburgh, near Essex street.
59 B. Hollis street, near Tremont.
60 B. Dedham street, opposite Mr. Fitzpatrick's store.

The above Reservoirs, with the exception of six, hold from 300 to 400 hogsheads of water each, and are filled from various sources.

Those marked B. hold from sixty to seventy hogsheads, and are connected with the Aqueduct, and capable of giving a supply to two Engines.

FIRE PLUGS IN THE AQUEDUCT.

1 Washington street, opposite Avery street, Lid in the street.
2 " " " Harvard street.
3 " " " Kneeland street.
4 " " " Lucas place.
5 " " " LaGrange place.
6 " " " Pleasant street.
7 " " " Essex place.
8 " " " Garland place.
9 " " " No. 715.
10 " " " No. 729 Red store, near Gas House.
11 Washington street, opposite first tree above Malden street.
12 " " " Canton street, east side.
13 " " " Burial Ground.
14 " " " Concord street.
15 " " " Springfield street, N. E. corner, east side.
16 Washington street, opposite Northampton street, near curb stone, south side.
17 Pleasant street, opposite Wheeler's court.

18 Pleasant street, corner Tremont street.
19 " " opposite South Cedar street.
20 " " " Pleasant street court.
21 " " " Providence Depot.
22 Corner Pleasant and Boylston street—Lid in the square.
23 West street, near Washington street, north side.
24 Bedford street, opposite the Lot occupied by Sears, carpenter.
25 Bedford street, opposite Columbia street, near east corner.
26 Harrison avenue, opposite Weld's house.
27 " " corner Harvard street.
28 " " " Nassau street.
29 Endicott street, corner Thacher street.
30 " " " Stillman street.
31 " " " Cross street.
32 " " " near the corner of Hanover street—Lid south side, near the side-walk.
33 Causeway street, opposite Lowell street.
34 " " " Lancaster street.
35 Lowell street, corner Minot street—sign east side.
36 Allen street, near Blossom street.
37 Merrimac street, opposite Pitts street.
38 " " " sign on Circular Building.
39 Atkinson street, on the side-walk opposite No. 9.

3 in Brewer's Distillery, in Distil-house street.

A sign has been recently put up in the vicinity of each of the Plugs, which open from the Aqeduct, to point out its precise situation.

N. B. The suction of the Engines must not rest on the bottom of the boxes.

WELLS, &c.

1 Frog Pond—centre of the Common.
2 Well corner Pearl place and Pearl street.
3 Well at Ezra Trull's distil-house, Merrimac street.
4 Oil Store—Portland street.
5 Well in Batterymarch street—near Sun Tavern.

6 Well in stable-yard, corner Hawley and Franklin streets.
7 Well back Rev. Dr. Channing's Meeting-House.
8 Reservoir in John Tuttle's yard, Brattle square, opposite church.
9 Well in Gragg's stable, Federal street.
10 Well in Brattle street, near Doolittle's Tavern.
11 Well in Milton place, in the centre.

FIRES, ALARMS, &c.

From Sept. 1, 1842, *to Sept.* 1, 1843.

Date.	Owner or Occupant.	Situation.	Loss.	Insurance.	Causes, &c.
1842.					
Sept. 3		Cambridge,			Stables attached to Eagle Hotel, set on fire.
8	G. E. Harrington,	Harvard place,	trifling		Sparks from forge falling among rubbish.
11	Charles H. Nute,	Washington street,	trifling		
17					False alarm.
17	William Parker,	Rowe street,			Put out without alarm.
21	Irish families,	Rear of East street,			Defect in chimney, no alarm.
23	J. A. Saville,	Court square,			Defect in flue, no alarm.
24		Roxbury,			Burning of a barn.
25		do.			From the above.
29					False alarm.

Department called out this month— { Alarms in the City, 4 / " out of the City, 3 } Total, 7 times.

Oct.	1	David S. Mitchel,	South Boston,	trifling,		Accidental.
	2		Charlestown,			Burning of a barn.
	2		Charlestown,			From the above.
	3					False alarm, Mr. J Tolman of No. 8, was run over and badly injured.
	4		Roxbury,			Burning of a stable.
	4	Ephraim W. Edmands,	Harrison avenue,	$383	$383	From a lamp.
	5		South Boston,			Slight burning of roof, put out with buckets.
	9	Peter J. Oomen,	Lucas place,	none		Incendiary.
	9	P. H. Hayden,	Corner Church and Cedar streets,	trifling		Incendiary.
	11		Roxbury,			Burning of a hay stack.
	11	P. H. Hayden,	Corner Church and Cedar streets,	trifling		Incendiary.
	11	Newell Harding,	Court square,	1,100	900	Defect in chimney.
		Robert Holl,	" "	100	100	
	13	Nathaniel Holmes,	Creek square,	150		Origin unknown.
		James Duffy,		trifling		
	14	Joseph Morton,	Tyler street,	720	none	Incendiary.
		Mozart & Pratt,	" "	800	"	
		Henry Austin,	" "	450	"	
		James Smith,		150	"	
		F. A. Sawyer,		150	"	
		Oscar Burbank,		450	"	

Date.	Owner or Occupant.	Situation.	Loss.	Insurance.	Causes, &c.
1842.					
Oct. 14	William Defrees,	Rear Washington st.			Incendiary, no alarm.
17	William W. Crease,	Lenox street,	$145	$145	From stove pipe.
17					False alarm.
18	Mr. Russell,	Orange street,			Lamp carried into closet coming in contact with clothing.
20		Friend Street place.			Burning of a bed.
20		South Boston,			Burning of chimney.
21	Steamer North America.	Long wharf,	10,272	10,272	Origin unknown.
27	Joseph Gass,	Andover street,	450		Unfinished building. Incendiary.
28		Charlestown,			Partial burning of a building.
30		Essex street,			Burning chimney.
30					False alarm.
			$15,320	$11,800	

Department called out this month— { Alarms in this City, 19 / " out of the City, 5 } Total, 24 times.

Nov. 4	P. H. Hayden,	Church street,	$100	$100	Defect in chimney.
4		Charlestown,			Unknown.
4		Federal street,			Burning chimney.
8					False alarm.
8					Irregular striking of the Old South clock.
8	Michael Dowden,	Providence Railroad Depot,	250	250	Incendiary.
12		Essex street,			Burning chimney.
12		Purchase street,			Slight burning of roof.
12	Heirs of Elisha Penniman,	Beacon "	2,000	2,000	Burning of an adjoining chimney; the violence of the smoke forced out a stove-pipe connected with their shop and thus gave ingress to the cinders.
	Follansbee & Wingate,	" "	4,000	2,000	
13					Rekindling of the above.
13					False alarm.
14					Bells ringing for town meeting.
16	R. E. Ruthven,	Endicott street,	175	175	Friction matches.
	Mr. Blood,	" "	350		
16	William B. Oliver,		500		From the above.
18	Mr. Wyatt,	Roxbury,			Incendiary.
18	Mrs. Sarah Holland,	Long Wharf,	1,500	1,500	Defect in hearth of counting room in second story.
	Wood & Cook,	" "	3,114	3,114	

Date.	Owner or Occupant.	Situation.	Loss.	Insurance.	Causes, &c.
1832					
Nov. 18	John Lepean,	Long wharf,			
19	Schooner Catharine,	Lying in the stream,			From camboose. The Directors of the Chelsea and East Boston Ferry kindly tendered the use of their boats.
26		Roxbury,			Partial burning of a building.
27		Roxbury,			From the above.
			$11,989	$9,139	

Department called out this month— { Alarms in the City, 15 / " out of the City, 4 } Total, 19 times.

Dec. 3	Charles Copeland,	Court street,	75		From furnace, no alarm.
7	Barrett & Co.,	Chelsea,			From steam boiler.
8					Trying bell on Lynde street church.
9	Mr. Brooks,	State street,	trifling		Leakage of gas pipe.
10	John E. Kimball,	Blackstone street,	"		Friction matches.
12	Munroe & Runey,	East Cambridge,			Incendiary.

Dec. 19	P. C. Brooks,	Court street,	511	511	Ashes placed on the floor, in the third story.
	C. Driscoll,	" "	1,078	1,178	
19	Theodore Baker,	Jackson's wharf,			Origin unknown.
19		" "			From the above.
19		Mt. Vernon street,			Burning chimney.
20	Amasa Walker,	Crescent place,			Towel taking fire from pipe.
25	Uriah Ritchie,	Washington street,	60	60	From stove pipe.
	James E. Farwell,	" "	125	125	" "
	E. F. Whittredge,	" "	trifling		" "
	John B. Pero,	" "	30	30	" "
26		Charlestown,			Lecture bell.
29	John F. Abbott,	Spring lane,	trifling		Upsetting of a kettle of boiling dye.
30	City of Boston,	South Boston,	trifling		Engine House No. 17, set on fire.
31		Friend Street place,			Burning of a bed.
			$1,979	$1,804	

Department called out this month— { Alarms in the City, 12 / " out of the City, 3 } Total 15 times.

1843. Jan. 2		Cambridge,			Slight damage to school-house.
3	Colored families,	Belknap street,			Burning of oakum.

Date.	Owner, or Occupant.	Situation.	Loss.	Insurance.	Causes, &c.
1843.					
Jan. 3		Cambridge,			Partial burning of a building.
5					False alarm.
9	D. C. Mosely,	Cor. Washington and			Boiling over of composition.
	D. & P. Murtagh,	Boylston streets,	400		
13					Irregular striking of clock on Park Street Church.
14	Irish families,	Cedar lane,			Shavings lying around the fire-place.
14	Ephraim Marsh,	Fayette street,			Burning of some clothing in a closet.
17					False alarm.
20		Cambridge,			Burning of a barn.
20		Charlestown,			Car-house of Branch Rail Road, set on fire.
21	Mrs. Wheelwright,	Central street,	500	500	Spontaneous combustion of cotton waste.
	Daniel Bartlett,	" "	1,000	1,000	
	Thomas A. Delano,		1,169	1,169	
21		Charlestown,			Trifling damage to building.
22	Valentine & Chamberlin,	Cambridge,			Soap Works set on fire.
23		Roxbury,			Building attached to Chemical Works. Incendiary.
23		Roxbury,			Burning of a barn.

Jan. 23					False alarm.
25	Irish families,	Creek square,	trifling		From stove.
26		Cambridge,			Unknown.
28	Locke & Tucker,	Thompson's wharf,	350		Building used for drying staves—caught from the stoves.
30					False alarm.
30	Joel Bates,	Howard street,			Incendiary.
31	Israel Ames,	Blackstone street,	650	650	Carelessness in leaving stove full of coal. About the time the alarm was given an attempt was made to fire the carpenter's shop of Warren Boles, in Sudbury street—put out by a fireman who was passing to the fire in Blackstone street.
	Pratt & Dean,	" "	1,200	1,200	
	Henry F. Parker,	" "	1,550	1,550	
	N. L. & L. W. Manning,	" "	500	350	
	H. S. Bowen,	" "	516	516	
	P. Kendall,	" "	300		
	John H. Collamore,	Ann street,	450	450	
			$8,585	$7,385	

Department called out this month— { Alarms in the City, 14 / " out of the City, 9 } Total, 23 times.

Date.	Owner or Occupant.	Situation.	Loss.	Insurance.	Causes, &c.
1843.					
Feb. 5		School street,			Burning chimney.
5	Irish families,	Sea street,	trifling		Defect in chimney.
6		Cambridge,			Bells ringing for town meeting.
7	Thomas Crehore,	India street,	490	490	Timber built into flue of chimney.
	Robinson, Hanson & Co.	" "	6,050	6,000	
	Josiah Stickney,	" "	225	none	
10	J. Hall & Co.	Bedford street,	500		From stove.
11		Cambridge,			Unknown.
13	William Burrage,	Fulton street,	trifling		Sparks falling down chimney among leather shavings.
13		Merrimac street,			Burning of a pillow.
13	Cotton & Hill,	South Boston,	trifling		Cinders falling from forge.
14		Charlestown,			Navy Yard bell.
15		Cambridge,			Unknown.
16	William H. Foster,	Winthrop place,			Defect in flue of furnace—no alarm.
17	John Hall,	Blackstone street,	139	139	From stove pipe.
	Moore & Salisbury,	" "	1,400	1,300	
	C. L. Robbins,	" "	85		
20		Cambridge,			Lecture bell.

Feb. 20		Hanover street,			Burning chimney.
21	Henry Codman,	Washington street,	101	101	Carelessness in leaving stove full of coal.
	Campbell & Langmaid,	" "	1,587	1,587	
23	Hovey & Markham,	Cambridge,			Incendiary.
24	Horn & Sinclair,	Roxbury,			Incendiary.
24		Cambridge,			Lecture bell.
25	Irish families,	East street place,	trifling		Put out with buckets.
25					False alarm.
25	Mr. Lawrence,	Corner Hanover and	50	50	Origin unknown.
	William H. Calrow & Co.	Elm streets.	2,800	2,400	
			$13,427	$12,067	

Department called out this month— { Alarms in the City, 13 / " out of the City, 8 } Total, 21 times.

March 4		Canton street,			Burning chimney.
7	Noah Ridlon,	Charlestown street,			From stove, no alarm.
7	Mrs. Peabody,	Pemberton square,	trifling		From hot ashes.
7	Samuel Teal,	Cambridge,			Burning of a barn.
11		Causeway street,			Trying bell at foundry.
15		Charles street,			Trying new bell on church.
15		Cambridge,			False alarm.
22	L. Doolittle,	Brattle square,			Stable attached to City Hotel set on fire.
23		Cambridge,			Partial burning of School House.

Date.	Owner or Occupant.	Situation.	Loss.	Insurance.	Causes, &c.
1843.					
March 24	Benjamin Converse,	Harrison avenue,			Burning of a chest of clothing.
25	David S. Greenough,	Corner Washington	4,000	4,000	Origin unknown.
	Wilkinson & Coy,	and School sts.	7,000	3,500	Two boys named Jos. Stark
	Benjamin B. Wood,	" "	300	300	and Jos. Noble and a man
	W. R. & A. H. Sumner,	" "	4,000	4,000	named Regan, were badly
	Dean & Pratt,	" "	2,400	1,500	injured by the falling of
	Bennoch, Fogg & Co.,	" "	750	750	the gutter from the walls.
25					From the above.
25	Mr. Hovey,	Cambridge,			Burning of a barn.
26		Corner Washington and School sts.			Rekindling of ruins.
28	Ralph Haskins,	Washington street,	140		Supposed incendiary.
	J. Waldock & Son,	" "	2,153	2,153	Defect in chimney.
29	Mrs. Bartlett,	Clark street,	75	75	
	William H. Cate,	" "			
29	Calvin Moore,	Cor. Vine & Bridge streets,			India Rubber Shoes left on air tight stove taking fire.
29					Continuation of the above.
29					False alarm.
			$20,818	$16,278	

Department called out this month— { Alarms in the City, 14 / " out of the City, 4 } Total, 18 times.

April 5		Cambridge,			Varnish factory burnt.
6		Lowell street,			Pot varnish placed on stove taking fire.
6					False alarm.
6					False alarm.
7	William P. Haley,	Gouch street,	115	115	Incendiary.
7	William Lawrence,	Devonshire street,	75		From steam boiler.
	Walworth & Nason,	" "	125		
10		Charlestown,			False alarm.
10					False alarm.
11	Nathan Hobbs,	Charter street,	trifling		Sparks setting fire to roof, put out without an alarm.
11		Roxbury,			Burning of a barn.
12		Charlestown,			False alarm.
12		Cambridge,			Burning of a barn.
13		Congress square,	trifling		Fire discovered in one of the stalls of stable attached to Exchange Coffee House; origin unknown.
15		Cambridge,			Partial burning of building.
16					False alarm.
20	William F. Mason,	East Boston,	6,000	2,000	From furnace.
22	Martin Brimmer,	Cambridge,			Partial burning of dwelling house.
22					False alarm.
22	Irish Families,	Ann street,	trifling		Sparks setting fire to roof.

Date.	Owner or Occupant.	Situation.	Loss.	Insurance.	Causes, &c.
1843.					
April 22		Nashua street,			Burning chimney.
22		Cambridge,			False alarm.
23					False alarm.
24		Charlestown,			Lecture Bell.
25	Heirs of Jonathan Whitney,	Cor. Clinton & Com-	431	431	Timber built into flue of
	Charles A. Brown,	mercial streets,	1,445	1,445	chimney.
25	John J. Valentine,		25		
			$8,216	$3,991	

Department called out this month— { Alarms in the City, 14, " out of City, 9, } Total, 23 times.

May 3					False alarm.
3	Mr. Ross,	East Boston,	320	320	Unoccupied. Incendiary.
4	Irish families,	South Boston,	trifling		Sparks setting fire to roof.
10	E. Pepper,	Cambridge,			Burning of a stable.
13	Irish families,	Purchase street,	trifling		Sparks setting fire to roof.
16	Edward Thorndike,	Cambridge street,	trifling		Sparks setting fire to gutter.
16		Cambridge,			" " "
18		Piedmont street,			Privy set on fire.
18	Irish families,	Warren street,	trifling		Origin unknown.

May 19					False alarm.
20	Mr. Lary,	Charter street,			Sparks setting fire to roof—no alarm.
22		Cambridge,			False alarm.
23		Cambridge,			Slight damage to building.
23					False alarm.
24		Cambridge,			Burning of the Lechmere Point Hotel and Stables, and several buildings injured.
25					Rekindling of the above.
31		Taunton,			Ten buildings burnt.
			$320	$320	

Department called out this month— { Alarms in the City, 9 / " out of the City, 7 } Total 16 times.

June 1		Cambridge,			Burning of a pile of shavings.
2		Church street,			Sparks setting fire to roof.
4	Timothy Carter,	Federal street,	600	none	Supposed to have originated from a lantern carried into hay-loft.
	Mrs. S. Richards,	" "	3,000	none	
	John Lafferty,	" "	150	none	
	J. & E. Walsh,	" "	1,140	800	
	J. & M. Dow,	" "	800	none	
	William C. Holmes,	" "	300	none	
	Boston Theatre Company,	" "	600	300	

Date.	Owner, or Occupant.	Situation.	Loss.	Insurance.	Causes, &c.
1843.					
June 4	Patrick Mooney,	Federal street,	1,000	500	
	Heirs of the late Benjamin Dearborn,	Theatre Alley,	2,000		
5					False alarm.
10	William Eaton,	Haverhill street,	200	200	Incendiary.
	John Starrett,	" "	200	none	
	Benjamin Remick,	" "	100	none	
	Stephen F. Wilson,	" "	200	none	
11	Wales & Mills,	Newton,			Storehouse attached to paper mill.
15	John Redman,	Corner of Essex and Washington streets,	1,500	1,500	Origin unknown.
	Henry Niebuhr,		150		
	Lemuel A. Coolidge,	" "	554	554	
	Blanchard & Co.	" "	1,400	1,400	
	George Fowle,	" "			
	Suffolk Lodge, I. O. O. F.	" "	1,400	800	
15		Roxbury,			Unknown.
15					Eastern Rail Road bell.
15	D. Harvey,	Cambridge,			An insane person set fire to a bed and was suffocated.
17		Charlestown,			False alarm.
19					False alarm.

June 21	Charles C. Holbrook,	Washington street,	150	150	From gas lamp in window—no alarm.
23		Roxbury,			Unknown.
24	Adin Partridge,	Washington street,	trifling		From bleaching-box.
24	William & J. Washburn,	Causeway street,	3,800	1,000	From steam-boiler.
	Curtis & Littlefield,	" "	150		
	Bryant & Welch,	" "	800		
	Adams & Littlefield,	" "	150		
	E. W. Pike,	" "	1,500		
	Andrews & Seaverns,	" "	200		
	Daniel Pike,	" "	100		
	E. Smith, jr.	Lancaster street,	1,500	1,500	
	Mr. Pearson,	" "	150		
	Josiah Oakes,	Causeway street,	900	600	
	J. L. Nichols,	" "	150		
	Hilton & Phillips,	" "	3,000	2,500	
	Burnham & Virgin,	" "	1,000		
	Thomas J. Brigham,	" "	150		
	Benjamin Remick,	" "	150		
	John Starrett,	" "	300		
25					From the above.
25					From the above.
27	D. C. Mosely,	Washington street,	125		Sparks from lamp falling on cotton batting.
	Oliver A. Locke,		3,000	3,000	
30					False alarm.
			$32,569	$14,804	

Department called out this month— { Alarms in the City, 13 / " out of the City, 6 } Total, 19 times.

Date.	Owner or Occupant.	Situation.	Loss.	Insurance.	Causes, &c.
1843					
July 4	Benjamin Loring,	State street,	313	313	Spontaneous combustion.
8		Cambridge street,	trifling		Sparks setting fire to roof.
9		Roxbury,			False alarm.
10		Mill Dam,			Trifling damage to roof.
10					False alarm.
11					False alarm.
11					False alarm.
11	P. H. Hayden,	Vine street,			Bursting of a camphene lamp.
11		Cambridge,			Unknown.
12					False alarm.
12	Mr. Pierce,	East Boston,	800		Supposed incendiary.
13	John S. Murphy,	Spring lane,			Incendiary.
15		Orange court,			Sparks setting fire to roof.
16	Elisha Jacobs & Co.	11 Central street,	3,000	3,000	Spontaneous combustion of cotton wadding.
	William B. Parmenter,	" "	36	36	
	Wheeler, Stevens & Fullam,	" "	1,000	1,000	
	Fifty Associates,	" "			
16	Horace Scudder & Co.,	Mercantile wharf,			Bales of cotton laying on the wharf, set on fire.
16					False alarm.
17	Michael Chandley,	Essex street,	475	475	Incendiary.
	Tent & Baird,	" "	2,045	2,000	

17	Lessees of City Wharf,	Mercantile wharf,	3,000	3,000	Wood left on cooking stove.
	Joseph S. Morse,	" "	900	none	
	George Lovejoy,	" "	1,000	none	
	Peter Higgins,	" "	1,000	1,000	
18		South Boston,			Bell on foundry.
19	Irish families,	Leverett street,			Soot falling down chimney setting fire to clothing.
19	J. Kittredge,	Roxbury,			Partial burning of turpentine works.
19					False alarm.
20					False alarm.
22		Roxbury,			Unfinished building set on fire.
25	Patrick Lynam,	Dedham street,	trifling		Incendiary.
26	Benjamin Adams,	Derne street,			Clothing discovered on fire in closet, no alarm.
27		Roxbury,			Slight burning of a building.
27	William Minot,	Devonshire street,	500	500	Defect in flue of furnace.
	John G. Rogers,	" "	874	874	
	Emerson & Co.	" "			
	Munroe & Francis,	" "	trifling		
27		Corner Warren and Eliot streets,			Burning of window curtains.
27		Newton,			Three dwellings and two barns destroyed.

Date.	Owner or Occupant.	Situation.	Loss.	Insurance.	Causes, &c.
1843 July 29		Cambridge,			Covering of brick kiln.
			$14,943	$12,198	

Department called out this month— { Alarms in the City, 22 / " out of the City, 8 } Total, 30 times.

August 2		South Boston,			False alarm.
5		Cambridge,			False alarm.
6		Charlestown,			Lecture bell.
6					Steam Boat bell.
8	Joseph Foye,	Corner Carver and Eliot street,	500	300	Spark from lamp falling on Manilla mats.
10		Charlestown,			Navy Yard bell.
11	Sears & Fitch,	Bedford street,			Incendiary.
13	Mr. Tirrell,	Commercial street,			Combustion of coal.
15	William French,	Ivers street,	trifling		Incendiary.
16					Irregular striking of clock on Boylston Market.
16		Charlestown,			False alarm.
18		Roxbury,			Burning of a carpenter's shop and barn.

19		Roxbury,			From the above.
19		Roxbury,			
23	Irish families,	North square,			Timber built into flue of chimney.
27		Ann street,			Alarm raised for assistance to quell a riot.
29					False alarm.
			$500	$300	

Department called out this month— { Alarms in the City, 10, " out of City, 7, } Total, 17 times.

RECAPITULATION.

No. of Engineers,	10
" Members,	560
" Engines,	14
Feet of Leading Hose,	9,540
" Suction Hose,	370
No. of Hose Carriages,	19
" Buckets,	126
" Axes,	36
" Hook and Ladder Carriages,	1
" Hooks,	4
" Ladders,	16
" Crotch Poles,	6
" Reservoirs,	60
" Fire Plugs,	42
" Wells,	11
" Engines in charge of Volunteer Companies,	3
" Engines not in use,	4
" Feet Suction Hose, not in use,	81
" Hook and Ladder Carriages, not in use,	1
" Hooks not in use,	14
" Ladders, do.	32
Loss of Property,	$128,666
Insurance,	$90,086
Alarms out the city,	73
Alarms in the city,	159
Total turns out,	232 times.

AN ORDINANCE

FOR

PREVENTING AND EXTINGUISHING FIRES,

AND

ESTABLISHING A FIRE DEPARTMENT.

SECT. 1. *Be it ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Boston, in City Council assembled, as follows:* That the Fire Department shall consist of a Chief Engineer and as many other Engineers, not less than eight, and of as many Firemen, Enginemen, Hosemen, and Hook and Ladder men, to be divided into Companies, as the number of Engines and the number and quantity of other Fire Apparatus belonging to the City, shall from time to time require or make expedient: and the said Engineers shall be annually chosen according to law, for one year, and until others shall be chosen in their place: *Provided*, That vacancies may be filled at any time, and the said Chief and other Engineers shall on his or their appointment receive a written or printed certificate or warrant in the words following, viz: "This certifies that A. B. is appointed an Engineer (or Chief Engineer) of the Fire Department of the City of Boston, and is entitled to all the immunities belonging to said office.

"Given under my hand, this day of
A. D. 18

Mayor.

City Clerk."

And the respective rank of the Engineers shall be determined by the Mayor and Aldermen.

SECT. 2. The Engineers so chosen, shall meet and organize themselves into a Board of Engineers, a majority of whom shall form a quorum, and of which, in the absence of the Chief Engineer, the senior Engineer present shall be presiding officer:

and they may appoint such Secretary or other officers and make such rules and regulations for their own government as they may see fit, and such Secretary shall receive such compensation as the City Council may deem expedient. They shall at all times have the superintendence and control of all the Engine and other houses used for the purposes of the Fire Department, and of all furniture and apparatus thereto belonging; and of the Engines and all other Fire Apparatus belonging to the City, and over the Officers and members of the several companies attached to the Fire Department, and over all persons present at Fires, and may make such rules and regulations for the better government, discipline and good order of the department, and for the extinguishment of Fires, as they may from time to time think expedient, the same not being repugnant to the laws of this Commonwealth, and being subject to the approbation of the Mayor and Aldermen.

Sect. 3. It shall be the duty of said Engineers, whenever a Fire shall break out in the City, to repair forthwith to, or near the place where the Fire may be; to take proper measures that the several Engines and other apparatus be arranged in the most advantageous situations, and duly worked for the effectual extinguishment of the Fire; to require and compel assistance from all persons as well members of the Fire Department, as others, in extinguishing the Fire, removing furniture, goods, or other merchandise from any building on Fire, or in danger thereof, and to appoint guards to secure the same; and also in pulling down or demolishing any house or building if occasion require, and further to suppress all tumults and disorders. It shall also be their duty to cause order to be preserved in going to, working at, or returning from Fires, and at all other times when Companies attached to the Department are on duty: *Provided however*, That when any Fire occurs in either of the adjoining towns, it shall be the duty of only such, and so many of said Engineers to repair to such towns as shall have been previously designated for said purpose by said Board of Engineers.

Sect. 4. The Chief Engineer shall have the sole command at Fires, over all the other Engineers, all Members of the Fire

Department, and all other persons who may be present at fires,—and shall direct all proper measures for the extinguishment of fires, protection of property, preservation of order, and observance of the Fire Laws, Ordinances and Regulations; and it shall be the duty of said Chief Engineer to examine into the condition of the Buckets and all other Fire Apparatus, and of the Engine and other Houses belonging to the City, and used for the purposes of the Fire Department—and of the Companies attached to the said Department as often as circumstances may render it expedient, or whenever directed so to do by the Mayor and Aldermen, or by the Committee of the Board of Aldermen on the Fire Department, and annually to report the same to the Mayor and Aldermen, and oftener if thereunto requested; also to cause a full description of the same together with the names of the officers and members of the Fire Department to be published annually in such manner as the Mayor and Aldermen shall direct, and whenever the Engines or other Fire Apparatus, Engine or other houses used by the Fire Department require alterations, additions, or repairs, the Chief Engineer under the direction of the Board of Aldermen, or of the Committee on the Fire Department, shall cause the same to be made. And it shall be moreover the duty of the Chief Engineer to receive and transmit to the Board of Aldermen all returns of officers, members, and Fire Apparatus, made by the respective Companies, as hereinafter prescribed, and all other communications relating to the affairs of the Fire Department: To keep fair and exact Rolls of the respective Companies, specifying the time of admission and discharge, and the age of each member; to report in writing to the City Clerk, who shall keep a record of the same, once in each year, or oftener if directed so to do by the Mayor and Aldermen, all accidents by Fire which may happen within the City, with the causes thereof as well as can be ascertained, and the number and description of the buildings destroyed or injured, together with the names of the owners or occupants.

Sect. 5. In case of the absence of the Chief Engineer, the Engineer next in rank who may be present, shall execute the duties of his office, with full powers.

Sect. 6. As many Engine, Hose, Hook and Ladder and Fire Companies shall from time to time be formed by the Mayor and Aldermen as they shall deem expedient, and each of said Companies shall consist of as many men as said Mayor and Aldermen may appoint, not exceeding to each Engine Company, seventy-five, to each Hose and Hook and Ladder Company, fifty, and to each Bucket, Fire or other Company, twenty-five —unless otherwise ordered by the Mayor and Aldermen.

Sect. 7. No person under twenty-one years of age shall be employed as a member of the Fire Department.

Sect. 8. No person shall be employed in the Fire Department for a less period than six months, and every member of the Fire Department, shall upon his appointment by the Mayor and Aldermen, receive a certificate or warrant which he shall be holden to produce within thirty days after he shall become a member of said Department, and annually in the month of May thereafter, to the Commanding Officer of the Militia Company within whose bounds he may reside.

Sect. 9. Each of the Companies formed and appointed by the Mayor and Aldermen, shall have a Foreman, an Assistant Foreman, and a Clerk, and these officers shall be chosen by their respective companies, subject to the approval of the Mayor and Aldermen.

Sect. 10. It shall be the duty of the Foremen to see that the several Engines and Apparatus committed to their care, and the several buildings in which the same are deposited, and all things in or belonging to the same, are kept neat, clean, and in order for immediate use ; it shall also be their duty to preserve order and discipline at all times in their respective Companies, and require and enforce a strict compliance with the City Ordinances, the Rules and Regulations of the Department and the orders of the Engineers. They shall also keep or cause to be kept by the Clerk of their respective Companies, fair and exact Rolls, specifying the time of admission, discharge, and age of each member, and accounts of all City property entrusted to the care of the several members, in a book provided for that purpose by the City, which Rolls or Record Books are always to be subject to the order of the Board of Engineers and the

Mayor and Aldermen. They are also to make or cause to be made to the Chief Engineer, true and accurate returns of all the members, with their ages, and the Apparatus entrusted to their care, whenever called upon so to do.

Sect. 11. It shall be the duty of the Officers and Members of the several Engines, Hose, Hook and Ladder and Fire Companies, whenever a fire shall break out in the City, to repair forthwith to their respective Engine, Hose, Hook and Ladder and Bucket Carriages, and other Apparatus, and to convey them in as orderly a manner as may be, to or near the place where the fire may be, and in conformity with directions of the Chief or other Engineers, to exert themselves in the most orderly manner possible, in working and managing the said Engines, Hose, Hooks and Ladders, and other Apparatus—and in performing any duty that they may be called upon to do, by any Engineer; and upon permission of the Chief or other Engineer, shall in an orderly and quiet manner return said Engine, Hose, Hook and Ladder and Bucket Carriages, and other Apparatus, to their respective places of deposite. *Provided*, That in the absence of all the Engineers, such direction and permission may be given by their respective Foremen.

Sect. 12. On the return of said Engines and other Apparatus, they shall, by the said Companies, respectively, be well washed, cleansed, oiled, and securely housed; and once in every month, and oftener if necessary, said Companies shall meet for the purpose of examining the state of their respective Engines and other Apparatus, and see that the same are in good order and fit for service; and once in each of the months of May, July and September shall draw out their respective Engines and other Apparatus to wash and cleanse them, and to exercise the members; and the said Engines and other Apparatus carefully return.

Sect. 13. It shall be the special duty of Firemen to exert themselves to supply water for the Engines, to protect the Enginemen and other members of the Department from being interrupted in the discharge of their duty by the by-standers, to keep all idle and suspected persons at a proper distance from the fire and from the vicinity, to save and protect furniture,

merchandise and other property, to form lines across the streets, lanes and avenues leading to the place where the fire is, and at reasonable and proper distances therefrom, for the purpose of preserving order, preventing plunder, excluding all improper persons, enforcing the regulations of the Department, and to perform any other duty which they may be called upon to do by any Engineer.

Sect. 14. The Engineers and Members of the several Companies regularly appointed, shall wear such caps, badges or insignia, as the Mayor and Aldermen shall from time to time direct to be furnished at the expense of the City; and no other person or persons shall be permitted to wear the same, except under such restrictions and regulations as the Mayor and Aldermen may direct.

Sect. 15. If any Member of either of the several Companies shall wilfully neglect or refuse to perform his duty, or shall be guilty of disorderly conduct, disobedience to the Officers or to any Engineer, he shall for such offence be dismissed from the Department.

Sect. 16. All persons present, not members of either of said Companies, are hereby enjoined to obey the directions of any Engineer, given at any fire, and to render their services, if required by any Engineer, under a penalty of not less than two nor more than twenty dollars; and it shall be the duty of the Chief or other Engineers to report to the Mayor and Aldermen, the name of every person liable to the penalties provided by this section.

Sect. 17. The City Council may by a concurrent vote, at any time, remove from office the Chief Engineer, or any of the other Engineers, and the Mayor and Aldermen may at any time discharge any or all of the officers or members of either of said Companies.

Sect. 18. It shall be the duty of such of the Constables of the City as may be selected by the Engineers for that service, to repair with their staves or such other badges of office as the Mayor and Aldermen shall direct, on the alarm of fire, immediately to the place where the fire may be, and there to use their best skill and power under the direction of the Chief En-

gineer or Head Constable, for the preservation of the public peace, the prevention of theft, and destruction of property, and the removal of all suspected persons—for which service the Constables shall receive such compensation as shall be in each case ordered by the Mayor and Aldermen.

Sect. 19. Immediately on the alarm of fire, during the night, it shall be the duty of the respective watchmen to give notice thereof, within their respective districts, by springing their rattles, crying "Fire," or ringing a bell, and mentioning the street or direction where it may be, and if any watchman shall neglect so to do, he shall forfeit and pay two dollars, and if it shall happen that a chimney only shall be on fire either by night or day, the bell shall not be rung—but only when a building is proclaimed to be on fire.

Sect. 20. If any chimney, stove-pipe, or flue, within the City, shall take or be set on fire, the occupant of the house to which such chimney, stove-pipe, or flue appertains, or the person or persons so setting the same on fire, shall forfeit and pay the sum of two dollars: *Provided*, That it shall be lawful for any person to set fire to, and burn his chimney, stove-pipe, or flue, between sunrising and noon, if the buildings contiguous are wet with rain or covered with snow: and it shall be the duty of the Chief or other Engineers, to report to the Mayor and Aldermen the name of every person liable to the penalty provided by this section, in their first returns thereafter.

Sect. 21. Whenever it shall be determined at any fire by any three or more of the Engineers, of whom the Chief Engineer shall be one, or in his absence the senior Engineer present, to be necessary to pull down or otherwise demolish any building, the same may be done by their joint order.

Sect. 22. The power of making and establishing rules and regulations for the transportation and keeping of Gunpowder within the City of Boston, and of granting licenses for the keeping and sale thereof in the City, according to the provisions of an act, entitled "an act for regulating the storage, safe keeping, and transportation of Gunpowder in the City of Boston," and of any other act or acts on the same subject, shall be exercised and performed by the Chief and other Engineers,

and the power and duty of seizing any Gunpowder kept or being within the City or the harbor thereof contrary to the provisions of the said act or acts, shall be exercised and performed by the said Engineers or any of them ; and in case of any seizure being made by any Engineer other than the Chief, he shall forthwith report to the Chief Engineer, who shall cause said Gunpowder to be libelled and prosecuted in the manner prescribed in the first mentioned statute, and all the other powers and duties granted or enjoined in and by the said act or statutes, shall be performed by the said Chief or one of the other Engineers.

Sect. 23. It shall be the duty of the Chief and other Engineers, to inquire for and examine into all shops and other places, where shavings or other such combustible materials may be collected and deposited, and from time to time, and at all times to be vigilant in taking care of the removal of the same whenever in the opinion of any two of them the same may be dangerous to the security of the City from fires, and to direct the tenant or occupant of said shops or other places to remove the same, or pay the expense of such removal under the direction of such Engineers. And it shall also be the duty of said Engineers to take cognizance of and to cause prosecution to be instituted in all cases of infraction of the laws relative to the erection of wooden buildings, or of any other laws or ordinances for the prevention of fire within the limits of the City.

Sect. 24. All moneys received for fines, forfeitures, and penalties, arising under this Ordinance and the laws of this Commonwealth, regulating the storage and transportation of Gunpowder, the erection of buildings within the City of Boston, and the prevention and extinguishment of Fire, shall be paid into the Treasury of the City, to be applied in such way as is provided in the acts of this Commonwealth.

Sect. 25. Every member of the Fire Department of the City of Boston, who shall have served according to law for seven successive years, shall be entitled to receive a Certificate thereof signed by the Mayor of said City, and all persons who shall receive said Certificate as aforesaid, shall be entitled to wear the badge of the Department, and to do duty therein, un-

der such organization and management as the Mayor and Aldermen may determine.

SECT. 26. There shall be paid annually to each member of the Department, such sum as the City Council may from time to time determine.

SECT. 27. The members of the several Companies shall not assemble in the houses entrusted to their care, except for the purpose of taking the Engine or Apparatus, on an alarm of fire, or for drill and exercise, and of returning the same to the house, and taking the necessary care of said apparatus after its return.

SECT. 28. Any member of the City Council may enter within the lines, at any Fire, by wearing a suitable badge for that purpose to be provided by the Mayor and Aldermen.

SECT. 29. From and after the passing of this Ordinance, all former Ordinances relating to the appointment of Engineers and other members of the Fire Department, and to the establishing of a Fire Department, and for preventing and extinguishing Fires, excepting such parts thereof as may be necessary to recover all fines and penalties incurred under the Ordinance aforesaid, are hereby repealed.

In Common Council, July 27, 1837.

Passed.

THOS. B. CURTIS, *President pro tempore.*

In the Board of Aldermen, July 29, 1837.

Passed.

SAMUEL A. ELIOT, *Mayor.*

AN ORDINANCE

IN ADDITION TO AN ORDINANCE, ENTITLED AN "ORDINANCE FOR

PREVENTING AND EXTINGUISHING FIRES,

AND

ESTABLISHING A FIRE DEPARTMENT."

BE it ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Boston in City Council assembled, as follows:

SECT. 1. The number of Assistant Engineers of the Fire Department may be reduced to six, whenever in the opinion of the City Council it shall be deemed expedient.

SECT. 2. All persons admitted as members of the Fire Department, shall be employed for such periods, and subject to such regulations, as the Mayor and Aldermen may from time to time direct.

SECT. 3. Each of the Companies formed and appointed by the Mayor and Aldermen, shall have a Foreman and Assistant Foreman, and a Clerk, and these officers shall be chosen by the written votes of their respective Com, anies, at a meeting specially held for that purpose, of which meeting and purpose the members shall be notified by the Clerk at least three days previous thereto; and if there be no Clerk, the commanding officer of said Company for the time being, if there be one, may issue his order in writing to any member of the Company to perform that duty until one shall be elected, and if the person so notified shall wilfully refuse or neglect so to do, he shall suffer the penalty for neglect of duty, as provided in the fifteenth section of the Ordinance to which this is in addition; and if there be no commanding officer, the acting Chief Engineer shall issue the order as aforesaid, and likewise designate and detail some one of the Board of Engineers to preside at said meeting; and whenever it shall appear that any person has a majority of the written votes of the electors, at a meeting notified as above, and at which there shall be a majority of the whole Company present, the presiding officer shall forthwith notify him of the fact, and shall make return of every election, or refusal to elect,

to the Chief Engineer; and said return shall be transmitted by said Chief Engineer, to the Mayor and Aldermen, and if the persons so receiving the votes of the Company shall be approved by the Mayor and Aldermen, for the respective offices to which they shall have been elected, they shall receive a certificate of appointment signed by the Mayor—and shall thereby be invested with all the authority and subject to all the duty required by the City Ordinances, and the Rules and Regulations of the Fire Department; and in case the persons are not approved by the Mayor and Aldermen, the Mayor shall issue his order to the Chief Engineer to have a new election, held in the manner heretofore expressed; and if the members of the Company shall then neglect or refuse to elect some person or persons to fill the vacant offices whom the Mayor and Aldermen shall approve, the Mayor and Aldermen shall appoint some suitable person or persons to the same. And if the members of any Company shall refuse or neglect to elect any officer, they may be disbanded by the Mayor and Aldermen; and whenever any person shall have received his certificate of appointment to any office as aforesaid, he shall perform all the duties thereof until discharged therefrom, either by death or resignation, or by order of the Mayor and Aldermen, in which case the Mayor shall direct the Chief Engineer to cause a meeting to be held, as heretofore provided, to fill the vacancy.

SECT. 4. The ninth section of the Ordinance passed July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, to which this is an addition, and all other parts thereof inconsistent with the Ordinance, are hereby repealed: *Provided, however*, that all officers elected or appointed under the Ordinance to which this is an addition shall continue to hold their offices until others are elected or appointed in their stead.

In Common Council, Dec. 1, 1842.

Passed.

EDWARD BLAKE, *President.*

In the Board of Aldermen, Dec. 12, 1842.

Passed.

JONA. CHAPMAN, *Mayor.*

RULES AND REGULATIONS

FOR THE

ENGINE, HOSE, HOOK AND LADDER

AND OTHER

COMPANIES,

ATTACHED TO THE

BOSTON FIRE DEPARTMENT,

Established October 23, 1837.

Art. 1. No person shall be admitted into the Fire Department who is not a citizen of the United States.

Art. 2. All the Companies of the Department shall be furnished with a copy of the Fire Ordinance, these Rules and Regulations, and the Rules and Regulations for the storage and safe keeping of Gunpowder which shall be framed and placed in their respective rooms for meetings, and it shall be the duty of the officers and members of the Department to conform to all the requisitions and perform all the duties therein required.

Art. 3. In case any member of either of the companies should be sick, or necessarily absent from the City, for forty-eight hours or more, he shall provide a substitute, whose name he shall return to the Clerk of the company to which he belongs.

Art. 4. The Foreman of each Company shall make a return of all absences to the Engineers' office once in each quarter.

Art. 5. No person shall be permitted to engage to serve in the Fire Department, for a shorter period than six months;

and if he should leave or be dismissed from the department after a shorter time of service than six months, he shall forfeit all the compensation that may have become due him.

Art. 6. The Engineers shall appoint two Suction Hose men, and three Leading Hose men, for each Engine Company, on the nomination of the company, and the men thus appointed, shall hold their station for six months, and until others are appointed in their place.

Art. 7. The Engineers shall also appoint a Steward to each Company, who shall hold his office in like manner for not less than six months.

Art. 8. It shall be the duty of the Clerk of each company to notify the members of all meetings for drill.

Art. 9. It shall be the duty of the Foreman, and in his absence, of the commanding officer, to direct the time and place of all meetings for drill.

Art. 10. It shall be the duty of the Steward to keep clean the House, the Engine, Hose, or other apparatus, which may belong to the Company, to clear the snow from the sidewalk connected with the House in winter, and generally to see that the Engine and apparatus are ready for immediate use.

Art. 11. The following Engines are permitted to leave the City when a fire is out of town ; No. 3 and 10 to Charlestown, No. 15 to Chelsea, No. 13 and 6 to Cambridge, No. 12 and 8 to Roxbury, No. 20 and 17 to Dorchester, and no other company will leave the City under any consideration, without special leave of an Engineer. The Hose and Hook and Ladder Companies are not allowed to leave the City under any consideration whatever, unless ordered by an Engineer.

Art. 12. If any Engine or Fire apparatus be so damaged that immediate repairs are necessary, it may be taken forthwith to a suitable person to be repaired, but no repairs shall be made until information of such damage and place is given to the Chief Engineer, that he may order, or superintend such repairs, *Provided*, that in case such information cannot readily be given to the Chief Engineer, it may be given to the Assistant Engineer living in the ward in which the Engine or apparatus is located, who will report to the Chief Engineer as soon as may be. All

bills for work done of any kind are to be presented for approbation immediately after the work is completed and delivered.

Art. 13. Badges are to be worn by the members of the Department, on front of the hat or cap at all fires, and no person is admitted within the lines without one, except by special permission, or in accordance with discretionary orders from the Engineers, and no person or persons, not members of the Department, shall be permitted to wear the same, except under such restrictions and regulations as the Mayor and Aldermen may direct.

Art. 14. The utmost order, silence and decorum will be preserved in going to, working at, and returning from a fire, and the use of rattles, horns, and all unnecessary noises, and the smoking of pipes and cigars are strictly prohibited, and on no occasion will the Engines and other apparatus be conveyed on the sidewalk, without the special permission of an Engineer, nor will any company be permitted to run their Engines or other Carriage in returning from a fire or alarm, or by each other.

Art. 15. The Foreman of each Company will remain by his Company or apparatus, of which he has charge, or designate some other officer to do so, and preserve order and direct their operations, and all members of the several Companies, except when otherwise engaged on special duty, will remain at or about the apparatus to which they are attached.

Art. 16. Members of each Company are to have the control of the apparatus committed to their care, which is not to be handled, used, or in any way meddled with by the members of other Companies, unless by permission of the officers of the Company having charge of said apparatus, or special order of any Engineer.

Art. 17. It is required of the members of the Department to avoid setting open the doors or windows of a building where fire may be, until a supply of water can be procured, and when water is obtained, to apply it judiciously and directly to the part on fire, and carefully avoid damaging furniture or goods by water.

Art. 18. When an Engine shall be at a fire without assistance, or the means of procuring water by suction or a line of

Engines, the members will endeavor to procure a supply by means of buckets or a Pump Hose, and strive to keep the fire in check, until a constant supply can be furnished.

Art. 19. On arrival at the fire (as a general rule,) the first suction Engine is to be taken immediately to the nearest reservoir, or place from which a supply of water may be obtained, their suction Hose lowered, and their leading Hose extended, in the absence of the Engineers, the officers will exert themselves to procure another Engine to receive the water, and pass it on towards the fire ; and all Engines in line except the one playing on the fire, will have the whole of their hose extended, which shall always consist of no less than Two Hundred Feet, and the City Hose will not be called for until their own is all in use. Engine Companies will not call on each other for Hose, but upon any Engineer, who will order the necessary quantity from the City Hose Company.

Art. 20. When the lines are dismissed, reserving only such force as may be deemed requisite, it shall be the duty of the Engineers and Firemen of the ward in which the fire happened, to remain and take charge of the property or premises so long as may be thought necessary, assisted, if occasion requires, by such other company or companies, as shall be directed at the time.

Art. 21. The Hose Companies will repair with their Hose and apparatus to, or near the place where the fire may be, and take position near, and at convenient distance from Head Quarters, the Commanding Officer to report himself there immediately ; all requisitions for City Hose are to be sent to Head Quarters.

Art. 22. The Hook and Ladder Companies will take position, when practicable, within the lines, and as near the fire as under all circumstances may be found convenient. The Commanding Officer will immediately on his arrival report himself at Head Quarters.

Art. 23. No company shall be allowed to draw water from the Reservoirs except in case of Fire.

Art. 24. As it has been the cause of serious trouble, and inconvenience to the Department to walk their Engines and ap-

paratus abreast of each other in returning from Fires or alarms, it is ordered that the members of the Department have the apparatus under their charge conveyed in a direct line on the right of the street, while returning from a Fire or an alarm.

Art. 25. Every member of the Fire Department shall be responsible for his Badge, or any other article of apparatus entrusted to his care, and in case of loss the cost of it shall be deducted from his compensation.

Art. 26. The Firemen will repair on an alarm of fire with their Buckets, Badges, and other apparatus to or near the place where the Fire may be, and exert themselves to perform all the duties required of them by the thirteenth section of the Fire Ordinance, and the Foremen of the several Companies shall upon their arrival at the Fire report themselves at Head Quarters.

In Board of Aldermen, Dec. 31st, 1838.

Art. 27. *Ordered*, That in all cases in which it becomes necessary to discharge a member of any Company for neglect of duty, the Clerk of such Company shall make a return of the date from which the neglect began, and the payment of such discharged member shall be made up to that date only.

In Board of Aldermen, December 19, 1842.

Ordered, That the following be established as a Rule and Regulation of the Fire Department.

The terms of service for the members of the Fire Department shall be periods of six months, from the first of January and first of July in each year.

And no member entering upon the service at the commencement of said period, shall be entitled to pay unless he serves the whole of said period, and in the same company in which he enters, except in cases of sickness, death, removal from the City, or other cause satisfactory to the Mayor and Aldermen.

City Document.—No. 23.

CITY OF BOSTON.

PUBLIC LANDS.

In Common Council, Sept'r 14, 1843.

The following Report and Order having been read, were laid on the table and ordered to be printed, together with the Remonstrance of Josiah Bradlee and others, the Remonstrance of the Boston and Providence Rail Road Company, and the opinion given by the City Solicitor to the Committee on Public Lands upon the subject; and also his opinion called for at this meeting, upon the question—"whether the City Council have any power under the City Charter to sell any part of the Public Lands west of Pleasant and south of the continuation of Boylston streets."

Attest, W. P. Gregg, *Clerk C. C.*

City Council, Sept. 14, 1843.

The joint Committee on Public Lands to whom was referred the Remonstrance of Josiah Bradlee, Peter C. Brooks and others against the sale of the lands belonging to the City, West of Pleasant street, have examined it with the utmost deliberation and deeply considered the subject.

The Board of Aldermen passed a resolve at the early part of the year, enjoining on your Committee, in terms of great urgency, more efficient efforts to sell the Public Lands. This resolve would doubtless have passed the Common Council had not objections been made that it might give an impression to reduce their value. It was therefore referred to your Committee. Your Committee have also received other indications that further action was expected from your Committee; and where could this action more efficiently begin than where purchasers could be found? The Neck Lands have had their day of speculation and are now remaining for its return, being rarely sold only to those who improve their own purchase. It is therefore with regret in bringing into market the saleable Lands of the City, that your Committee have been called to read a remonstrance of some of their fellow citizens against the sale of it. A review of the position of your Committee was due the remonstrants and a notice of their reasons.

This Land has for years past been under the consideration of the Committee on Public Lands, many plans have been drawn and your Committee commenced their labors this year with this subject as an old one, and are surprised that it was so unexpected

to the remonstrants. The remonstrants allude to the contract between the City and the Roxbury Mill Dam Corporation, which had been noticed by your Committee, and, although no doubt existed in their minds, the opinion of the Solicitor was requested, as to the legal construction of that instrument. His written opinion is that the land in question is not "in front and west of said Charles street," the limit defined in that contract.

If however the City should ever build "in front and west of said Charles street," which your Committee do not recommend, the Roxbury Mill Dam Corporation will not "be relieved from all restrictions from building on their flats contiguous to the flats and land belonging to the City," as the remonstrants state, for in no case can that Corporation build on this side of the channel.

The remonstrants think, there is "no necessity nor special inducement for raising by these means the inconsiderable sum that would be realized from the proceeds of the sale." To your Committee it cannot be thought inconsiderable toward reducing the debt of the City. The pro rata of the tax of the City this year is higher than it ever has been, and your Committee feel called upon, in the faithful discharge of their duty, to draw from every source which offers, without detriment to the public welfare, to relieve this burden.

Why should this Land remain useless any longer? The Common, the pride of your City, is not invaded by the sale.

The continuation of Beacon street, on the North, does not rob it of its beauty, or deny it the genial air of the country.

How can the continuation of Boylston street on

the South, nearly parallel with Beacon street, do more? $226,100 of the City debt become due, during the next financial year, the simple interest upon the value of this Land from the time it last came in possession of the City would amount to that sum, besides, in having this Land improved, it would add much taxable property to the City. Its present state is unworthy to be named as City Property, an unsightly waste, the resort of menageries and public shows, and the receptacle of the dirt and filth of the City. It has fallen to the lot of your Committee to be exposed to many remonstrances and to be the cause of offence to a portion of their fellow citizens, whom it would have been a pleasure to gratify in giving improvements to Public Lands which have long been vacant; but your Committee have but one duty to discharge—to perform this part of their public administration as will best subserve the public interest; and they sincerely and unanimously still believe that the sale of this Land will promote it. Your Committee cannot agree as the remonstrance has assumed that the Land in question has always been regarded as "appurtenant to the Common," neither can they agree that this Land and that West of Charles street are "under the same title and none other as that whereby the Common strictly so called is held," for within twenty years past, and after the adoption of the City Charter the fee of the Land in question belonged to private individuals, on which were erected high and commodious hemp stores, and the circumstance that the Ordinance of 1834, mentions "flats contiguous or appurtenant" to the Common, while the City Charter only contains "the Common and Faneuil Hall," as exemptions from sale, is decisive in the minds of your Committee.

If the Land in question is considered as coming within the exception of the Ordinance of 1834, 6th Section of the 52d Chapter, over which Land your Committee have no control, of course the sale of it will call for your approval and authority before it can be valid.

This construction your Committee have not conceived to be correct and so decidedly have they been in their judgment that they have not presented that question to the Solicitor.

But your Committee would not lightly regard the opinions of the remonstrants, citizens, whom they highly respect, neither would they wish to assume any power, or to act in opposition to the City Council, they would, therefore, report the following Order as the sense of this Committee for their future operation, and to confirm what has been done, the Committee having negociated for the sale of a part of the Land before the remonstrance was received, although it has not been consummated, waiting your decision.

For the Committee,

RICHARD URANN, *Chairman.*

Ordered, That the sale of a part of the Public Lands, West of Pleasant and South of the continuation of Boylston street, by the Committee on Public Lands be confirmed, and that the same Committee be authorized to sell such parts of the Land West of Pleasant and South of the continuation of Boylston street, as they may deem for the public interest.

To the Honorable Mayor and Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Boston.

The undersigned beg leave respectfully to state, that they have learnt from the public papers, that it is the purpose of the Mayor and Aldermen to sell a portion of the City Lands lying on Pleasant street, and the flats reclaimed from Charles River; that plans are prepared for the disposal thereof, and that contracts have been actually made for a part of them.

That this measure is quite unexpected to the undersigned, and as they believe, to their fellow-citizens. By them a decided sense has been repeatedly expressed against the sale of Land westward of Charles street, and appurtenant to the Common, of which the Land in question and the flats adjacent have always been; and in fact are now regarded in common acceptation, as part and parcel. They are held, as the undersigned believe, under the same title, and none other, as that whereby the Common, strictly so called, is held; and every reason and objection which the citizens may be supposed to entertain against the expediency or policy of selling any portion of the Common, are applicable against the sale of the aforesaid premises.

The undersigned are also informed, that a contract exists between the City and the Roxbury Mill Corporation, by the terms of which the latter will be relieved from all restriction from building on their flats contiguous to the flats and Land belonging to the City, in case the City or those under them should build upon these last mentioned; and although it

may not be certain and clear that the terms of that contract embrace the Land comprised within the said restriction, it is sufficient that there is room for question, and a source of almost certain litigation on that subject. This consideration alone should suffice to induce the utmost deliberation and consultation of both branches of the City Government, if not of the citizens in public meeting, before the premises are sold, and thereby color and encouragement afforded to said corporation to proceed to cover their flats with buildings, and thus irrevocably and against the will and wishes of the citizens, defeat a purpose by them so explicitly avowed, of reserving the Common and *its appurtenances*, from the sales of Public Lands.

That under these circumstances, it would seem that nothing short of a great public exigency could justify those who have the care of the sales of the Public Lands, in adopting a measure which is so liable to objection. Whereas there is no necessity nor special inducement for raising by these means the inconsiderable sum that would be realized from the proceeds of the sale in question,—and that in no event should it be permitted without full and ample consideration by the whole City Government, and ample opportunity afforded to all the citizens to consider the proposition in its various and important bearings,

They therefore most respectfully pray that all proceedings in regard to the sale of said Land may be staid.

Josiah Bradlee,
P. C. Brooks,
Samuel Appleton,
Caleb Loring,
J. Ingersoll Bowditch,
Thomas B. Wales,
William Sturgis,
A. E. Belknap,

P. T. Jackson,
S. C. Gray,
Ozias Goodwin,
Francis Welch,
John E. Lodge,
John Belknap,
P. R. Dalton,
Samuel A Eliot,
Robert B. Storer,
J. Stickney,
James Ingersoll,
George B. Cary,
S. Austin, jr.
George R. Minot,
Edward Austin,
J. A. Lowell,
Henry Cabot,
Thomas G. Cary,
J. Davis, jr.
Charles Torrey,
Henry G. Rice,
Fitzhenry Homer,
John Bryant,
Samuel Fales,
J. Mason,
Robert Appleton,
John Homans,
F. H. Bradlee,
Samuel Torrey,
John C. Warren,
David Eckley,
William Sawyer,
Samuel Greele,
S. R. Putnam,
J. Thomas Stevenson,
John Dorr,
Theodore Chase,
P. P. F. Degrand,
R. C. Mackay,
Lewis N. Tappan,
Stephen Fairbanks,
J. W. Paige,
H. G. Otis,
Daniel P. Parker,
F. C. Gray,
Paschal P. Pope,
Moses Grant,
Edmund Munroe,
George H. Kuhn,
William Appleton,
Henderson Inches, jr.
S. Hooper,
S. A. Dorr,
E. Chadwick,
B. Welles,
G. M. Dexter,
Jonathan Chapman,
Samuel K. Williams,
Amos Lawrence,
B. Gorham,
Josiah Quincy, jr.
S. S. Littlehale,
Giles Lodge,
J. T. Austin,
S. Quincy,
Thomas B. Curtis,
Henry Oxnard,
J. T. Coolidge,
Robert Hooper,
Benjamin Rich,
George Pratt,
B. A. Gould,
John D. Bates,
Joseph W. Revere,
Samuel W. Swett,
William B. Reynolds,

B. T. Reed,
B. R. Nichols,
Samuel Frothingham,
F. C. Loring,
C. G. Loring,
W. Upham,
N. Appleton,
George Morey,
William Lawrence,
Peter T. Homer,
Holmes Ammidown,
F. W. J. Coolidge,
C. Frederick Adams,
Thaddeus Nichols.

In Common Council, Sept. 7, 1843.

Referred to the Committee on Public Lands, to consider and report.

Sent up for concurrence.

EDWARD BLAKE, *President.*

In the Board of Aldermen, Sept. 11, 1843.

Read and concurred.

M. BRIMMER, *Mayor.*

To the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Boston.

The remonstrance of the President and Directors of the Boston and Providence Rail Road Corporation, respectfully represents,

That heretofore, to wit, in the year of our Lord seventeen hundred and ninety-four, the inhabitants of the then Town of Boston, in town-meeting legally assembled, reserved a certain lot of Land sixty feet wide for a street and public highway running from Pleasant street to the Channel, namely the Channel of Charles River, being on the southerly end of certain Lands granted by the town of Boston to sundry persons for ropewalks, and from that time hitherto the same piece of Land sixty feet wide, and running

as aforesaid, has been known, recognized and used as such public street and highway, and hath never been discontinued, *and has been staked and fenced out by the City*, and the abutters on said street have derived and acquired an indefeasible right and easement in common with all other inhabitants of the City of Boston in said piece of Land sixty feet wide and running as aforesaid, to be used perpetually as a street and public highway, as will appear by the Records of said Town of Boston, and the plan of said Land referred to in said Record, made by Osgood Carleton, on the 29th or 28th day of August, 1794.

That your remonstrants own a piece of Land contiguous to said sixty foot street beforementioned, and the same street is of great value and benefit to them, and that they have seen with much regret that the City have advertised to be sold certain pieces of Land, covering said sixty foot highway and street, and they respectfully remonstrate against such sale, and give express notice that they shall contest, by all legal means, the right of the purchasers and all others to incumber or obstruct said sixty foot street, being the highway aforesaid "from said Pleasant street to the channel."

And the said remonstrants respectfully request, that this their remonstrance may be filed of record by the Mayor and Aldermen, and be duly considered, and that the sale of said sixty feet piece of Land, a public highway as aforesaid, may be countermanded, and never take place.

And as in duty bound, &c.

JOS. GRINNELL,

President Boston and Providence Rail Road Corporation.

Boston, September 2, 1843.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Boston and Providence Rail Road Corporation on September 2, 1843, it was

Voted, That the President be authorized to sign the Remonstrance herein before set forth, on behalf of the Board, and that the same be presented to the Mayor and Aldermen of Boston.

Attest,

EDW. PICKERING,

Clerk of the Boston and Providence Rail Road Corporation.

In the Board of Aldermen, Sept. 4, 1843.

Referred to the Joint Committee on Public Lands. Sent down for concurrence.

M. BRIMMER, *Mayor.*

In Common Council, Sept. 7, 1843.

Read and concurred.

EDWARD BLAKE, *President.*

RICHARD URANN, ESQ.,

Chairman of the Committee on Public Lands.

City Solicitor's Office,
August 12, 1843.

SIR,

I have considered the question proposed on behalf of your Committee, viz.—whether the City has a legal right to sell a portion of the Public Lands on

Pleasant street, which have been advertised for sale, and are laid down on a plan made by Alexander Wadsworth, dated May 11th, 1843.

I am of opinion, that the City has a legal right to sell the Lands in question, notwithstanding the suggestion now made against such right.

It has been suggested, that, by an indenture made on the 1st of February, 1827, between the City of Boston and the Boston and Roxbury Mill Corporation, the right to sell is taken away.

The indenture referred to contains no prohibition of *the right to sell;* but, in respect to the tract of Land, which bounds easterly on *Charles* street, and which is the subject of the covenants in that indenture, the instrument provides, that neither the above-named Corporation nor their assigns "shall erect any building within said Basin [the Receiving Basin] in front and west of the City's Land on Charles street, within the distance of one hundred rods from said street; *unless* the City or its assigns shall erect buildings upon their said Land in front and west of said Charles street;" and further, that "neither the said Corporation nor their assigns, shall at any time erect any buildings within said Basin between said street and the channel immediately in front thereof, and west of said street, whether said City shall use its said Land for building or not."

The effect of this covenant is, not to restrict the City from selling the whole, or any part of the Lands on Charles street, but that, if the City or its assigns shall erect buildings on that Land, then the Boston and Roxbury Mill Corporation and their assigns shall have the like right to build on their Land opposite to it and on the west side of the channel, but not

within one hundred rods, or sixteen hundred and fifty feet of Charles street.

The latter provision of the above covenant may require a short explanation. It refers to a strip of Land lying on the *easterly* side of the *channel*, and which, upon the settling of the boundary line between the City and the Corporation, fell within the bounds of the Corporation's Land.

The effect of these covenants then, is—

1. That the Corporation agree not to build, in any event, unless the City or its assigns shall first build.

2. If the Corporation or its assigns shall in such case build, then the strip of Land above described shall not be used by the Corporation, but shall revert to the City.

As Charles street is understood to terminate (southerly) at the place where it meets Boylston street, the Lands proposed to be sold do not appear to be comprehended within the limits of the Land upon which the above indenture would operate.

That Land is referred to, as lying "in front and west of the City's Land on Charles street;" and in a subsequent clause of the indenture, restricting the Corporation as to the erection of buildings on their own Land opposite to that of the City, the Land of the Corporation west of the City's Land is referred to as being "between said street and the channel immediately in front thereof and west of said street," which description of the Corporation's land concurs in defining the bounds of the City's Land.

But, even if the Lands proposed to be sold, could by legal construction be deemed a part of the Lands upon which the indenture is to operate—which I do

not think is the case—still that instrument does not restrict the right of *selling*, as I have before observed. It is, however, unnecessary on the present occasion, to decide upon the right of the City to sell any other parts of its Land than the lots which have been advertised for sale, as already mentioned, and in relation to which I have above given my opinion.

I am your obedient servant,

JNO. PICKERING,
City Solicitor.

To Richard Urann, Esq.
Chairman of the Committee of Public Lands.

City Solicitor's Office,
Sept. 8, 1843.

Sir,

Agreeably to the request made on behalf of your Committee, in relation to certain questions, or suggestions, which have been made since the opinion I formerly gave, respecting the Public Lands on Pleasant street, I now beg leave to submit such further views as are understood to come within the inquiries of the Committee.

In respect to the suggestions which are now made, it does not appear to be necessary to trace back the history of the Lands in question beyond the year 1794; and from that period the facts appear to be as follows:

In the year 1794, several ropewalks on Pearl

street, were destroyed by fire; and, in consequence of the general sympathy of the public for the sufferers, and a desire to secure the town from the danger of fire from the rebuilding of the ropewalks in the same place, a Committee was appointed at a town meeting held on the 12th day of August, 1794, to confer with the owners, and to have a survey made of the marsh at the bottom of the Common, and also a part of the land on Boston Neck, that might be sufficient for erecting the like number of ropewalks, &c.

On the first day of September, 1794, the Committee reported, that they had conferred with the proprietors; and the Committee proposed several votes to be adopted, which were accordingly passed by the Town; the material parts of which were—that there should be granted to the late owners of the ropewalks consumed by fire, a piece of Marsh Land and flats at the bottom of the Common, including the whole or such part of Fox Hill as might fall within the bounds specified in the votes; to be held by them severally in such parts and upon such terms and conditions as are set forth in the votes.

The whole of the piece of Land granted to the proprietors of the ropewalks is described as follows: "Beginning at the westerly end of Ridge Hill, five hundred feet from Beacon street, and running directly towards Eliot street as far as the Town's Land extends on the west side of Pleasant street, so as to leave a space of fifty feet between this line and the end of the rail fence projecting down from the burying-ground on the south side of the Common; and then extending in width three hundred feet from the point at which the above described line may strike

upon Pleasant street; being bounded westerly throughout by a line run parallel with the line first described; and beginning at the head of the Town's Land at the southerly part of the marsh, and running in a northerly direction until it shall meet a line drawn from the westerly end of Ridge Hill parallel with Beacon street; as is more fully described on a plan taken by Mr. Osgood Carlton, August 29th, 1794. And that the said grantees be authorized and empowered to extend the limits of the Land hereby granted fifty feet westerly over the flats, they relinquishing the same space on the easterly side of said Land, or to alter the said limits, so as to extend across the said marsh in a diagonal direction; provided that they do not in either case come nearer than fifty feet to the end of the rail fence aforesaid, nor run northerly so as to cross the said line to be run parallel with Beacon street. Reserving however sixty feet in width across the southerly end of said piece of Land for a road from Pleasant street down to the channel."

After this vote followed several others proposed by the Committee, assigning six lots, of fifty feet each, to the individual owners, reckoning from the easterly side of the land (now Charles street) viz.—No. 1 to Isaac Davis, No. 2, to Jeffrey Richardson, No. 3, to Samuel Emmons, No. 4, to William and Archibald McNeill, No. 5, to John and Richard Codman, and No. 6, to Edward Howe.

These several lots were granted to each of the respective grantees, "to hold to him and his heirs and assigns forever." The grants were made subject to certain conditions, which were all complied with, and of which the following only have now any material bearing upon the present inquiry—viz.

1. That the grantees should not erect ropewalks on the Land in Pearl street, where their late ropewalks were consumed.

2. That there shall never be any other buildings than ropewalks, nor more than six of them, erected on the Lands now granted.

3. That the heads of the ropewalks should be placed at the southerly end of the Lands now granted.

4. That they should not be more than one story high; with other details as to description of buildings that should be allowed to be erected, &c.

5. That the grantees should erect a sufficient *Sea Wall* the whole length of the said granted Lands on the westerly side thereof.

And it was further added, that "nothing in the foregoing grants shall be considered as conveying to the said grantees or either of them any right of passage in any direction across the *Common* to or from the said granted Lands."

The Selectmen were then instructed to execute deeds to the grantees, with the above conditions, and also that they should, on behalf of the inhabitants, covenant that the Town would not build any ropewalk on *the Common*, nor grant any part thereof for the purpose of building such walk.

It was at the same time recommended by the Committee to pass a vote, "that the Selectmen lay out a road sixty feet wide [now Charles street] from Pleasant street along the easterly side of the Lands hereby granted over the marsh towards Beacon street, in order to meet a road that may be opened from West Boston Bridge."

This Report of the Committee was accepted by

the Town; the several grantees entered into possession of their respective lots, erected their ropewalks, and held and enjoyed their estates till the year 1824; when a negotiation took place between the City and the grantees (or their assigns) the result of which was, that the City deemed it advisable to purchase the Lands in question for fifty-four thousand dollars; and the requisite deeds were accordingly executed, under which the City now holds the Lands proposed to be sold, as well as the residue of the tract on Charles street called the "Ropewalk Lands."

Such are the material facts in relation to the City's title in this case. But the *extent* of the City's rights on the *southerly* part of these Lands is called in question, upon grounds which will be presently adverted to; and this makes it proper to enter into further details.

By the vote above stated, it will be observed, that the grant of the Town to the ropewalk owners described a piece of Land beginning five hundred feet from Beacon street, and running southerly "*as far as the Town's Land extends on the west side of Pleasant street.*"

This description carries the City's Land along Pleasant street, and across the open space west of the Arsenal Land, as far southerly as the boundary line of the land known as the estate of Vose, (formerly of Noah Porter) which boundary line is believed to be ascertained.

If, therefore, the City has not, from some cause, lost any of its rights in the Lands proposed to be sold, its title seems to be unquestionable, as far southerly as the boundary of Vose's estate.

But it is alleged, that the City is precluded from exercising absolute ownership over these Lands, in consequence of a way or street, which is said to have been laid out (under the authority of the Town) over the southerly end of the lots granted to the owners of the ropewalks, that is, between the ropewalk buildings and the above mentioned estate of Vose. In support of this view, reference is made to a *reservation* contained in the vote by which the Lands were granted to the proprietors of the ropewalks. That reservation is as follows:

"Reserving however sixty feet in width across the southerly end of said piece of Land for a road from Pleasant street to the channel."

To arrive at a just practical construction of this reservation, it will be proper to consider the actual state of the Lands at that period, as well as the legal authority of the Town, in regard to laying out public streets or ways over navigable waters.

The Land was on the borders of the navigable waters of Back Bay, then an uninclosed arm of the sea; and it appears by the statements of persons who were knowing to the fact, that the tide waters frequently flowed up as high as the line of Charles street, so as at high water to cover the Lands on which the ropewalks were placed.

A street, therefore, (in the words of the reservation) "extending from Pleasant street to the channel," even if the Town could have lawfully laid it out over navigable waters, would at that time to all practical purposes, have been useless; and, being thus useless, and the Town having no authority to lay it out "to the channel," or low water mark, it cannot be presumed, that the above *reservation* was

intended to be *an actual laying out* of a street at that time.

Under the facts and circumstances of the case it is more consistent to suppose, that the Town Officers, or the inhabitants, made the *reservation* with a view to a *prospective laying out* at such future time as the public convenience should require it, rather than that they intended actually to lay out a street, which, if made according to the terms of the reservation, would not have been used, and which they had not the legal power to lay out.

This construction will receive some support from the different phraseology used by the Committee in the same report in respect to laying out Charles street; in which last case the Committee do not propose "reserving" a certain breadth of Land for a road from Pleasant street towards West Boston Bridge, but a vote that the Selectmen "*lay out*" such a way, sixty feet wide, &c.

A further confirmation of this construction, so far as respects the intention of the Town in this instance, may be derived from a report made in the year 1824 upont he subject of selling all the Lands lying west of Charles street, when no objection was made to a sale on the ground of any existing way.

At that time, under the administration of the Honorable Josiah Quincy as Mayor of the City, it is well known, that an extensive plan was proposed for the improvement of all those Lands by laying them out for building lots. The subject excited the attention of the public; and a special Committee of members from each ward of the City was appointed to consider and report upon the subject. The Committee, by their Chairman, the Honorable John T. Apthorp,

reported against a sale of the body of the Lands generally; but in relation to the southerly portion, embracing the parcel now proposed to be sold, they make the following exception:

"These remarks, however, on this topic, do not apply to the whole ground. A part of the premises, lying south of a line beginning at a point on Charles street, 1,350 feet southerly from the [Mill] Dam and opposite to the south-west corner of the Common, and running westerly at an angle of 85 degrees with Charles street to the City Flats, may, in the opinion of this Committee, without disadvantage, be offered for sale."

The Committee, it is true, think there are some objections (which however they do not state) even to this limited sale; but they add that "as the heads of the ropewalks have stood on a portion of this Land, less injury will arise from replacing buildings there, than on any other part of the Land in question."

One other fact, that is, the erection of the *sea wall*, which is mentioned as one condition of the grant to the ropewalk owners, is important in ascertaining the intent of the reservation in question. It is this; that the sea wall was built all along the western line of the ropewalk grant, and was carried southerly quite across the supposed way to the land of Vose before mentioned; and it appears, that the tide waters flowed up from four to six feet in depth against the outside of this wall, as well against that part which crossed the way, as in other places.

Upon the supposition, therefore, that a way was *laid out*, we should have in the same grant one provision establishing a way, and another for erecting a

wall across the same way, which would prevent its being used, except for the small portion of it which extends from Pleasant street to the wall.

The reasons for making the *reservation* in question cannot now be known with certainty; but one of them may be presumed to have been this. The Town owned the whole tract of Land lying westerly of the Common; and, having granted to the ropewalk owners a piece running along Charles street as far as the Town's rights extended, they would thereby have excluded themselves from all convenient access in that quarter, to the Public Land or flats which lay westward of the ropewalk grant; it was, therefore, important for them to secure the right of passing over that part of the Ropewalk Lands, in order that the town should be able at some future time to occupy and use the Lands or flats which they still retained between the ropewalks and the channel or low water mark.

But that portion of the supposed way, which lies between Pleasant street and the sea wall, has been differently circumstanced from the other parts, and in some particulars requires a distinct consideration.

It appears that it has been open for many years; that it was used, at least for a part of the distance westward from Pleasant street, by the ropewalk proprietors, as long as they occupied their Lands;—though it appears, also, that some of them were in the habit of extending platforms across it to suit their convenience. The owners of the estate, called Vose's, also made a partial use of it to pass and repass to and from their land, which they alleged was bounded on the way.

The use of this part of the Land in question as a

way, has been of so long continuance, and under such circumstances, that I am inclined to think rights have been acquired, adverse to the absolute ownership of the City, and that it might be very doubtful, whether it could now be taken possession of and treated as the rest of the Land in question.

To what extent westward those adverse rights may have been acquired, cannot be determined without a minute examination of such evidence as may be found in relation to the use of the way. But, if the views alone presented are well founded, as I think they are, there can be no ground in my opinion to claim the right of way over the Land westward of the sea wall.

It has been suggested, that the reservation in question was, in law a *dedication* of the reserved Land to public use as a way or street; and a case decided by the Supreme Court of this Commonwealth has been referred to (Hobbs vs. Lowell, 19th Pickering's Reports, 405,) in support of that suggestion.

In that case the land *dedicated* was the property of a corporation, who with the assent of the Town opened their land for a new street; and I believe the adjudged cases, in this country, are those in which *private* property has been *dedicated by the owner* to public uses; and not where a Town has been supposed to have made the dedication.

If a town should expressly appropriate its public lands for a way or street, it would seem to be much the same thing as laying out such way or street; and, if it tacitly permits an adverse use to be made of its lands, rights may be acquired against a town as well as against an individual.

But, with my present views, I do not think it necessary to decide upon the effect of applying the principle of legal *dedication* to the case under consideration.

The result of this investigation is, that, in my opinion, the City has a right to sell the Lands in question, if they should deem it expedient for the public interest; except so far as the absolute right of selling that part, which has been used as a way from Pleasant street towards the Sea Wall, may have been partially qualified by that use of it, and in regard to which I beg leave to refer to the remarks already made.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

JNO. PICKERING,

City Solicitor.

City Document.—No. 23 1-2.

CITY OF BOSTON.

PUBLIC LANDS.

In Common Council, Sept. 28, 1843.

This opinion was read, and is the one called for and ordered to be printed with other Documents on the 14th instant.

Attest, W. P. Gregg, *Clerk C. C.*

EDWARD BLAKE, ESQ.,

President of the Common Council.

City Solicitor's Office,
Sept. 27, 1843.

SIR,

I have received the Order of the Common Council requesting me to give my written opinion, "whether the City Council have any power under the City Charter to sell any part of the Public Lands West of Pleasant Street and South of the continuation of Boylston Street"—and I now beg leave to submit the following opinion.

Presuming, that by the terms in which the question is proposed, it was not intended to inquire whether any *express* power to make sale of the Public Lands in question was given by the Charter, but whether it contained any prohibition, applicable to the present case, against the exercise of the general power which the City Council has, to sell any part of the Public Lands, I shall consider the subject accordingly.

By the provision of the Charter (Section 16) the City Council has full power "to lease or sell" any of the Public Lands or Buildings, except Faneuil Hall and the *Common*.

As therefore, the Lands now in question are not in any manner connected with Faneuil Hall, it follows, that unless they constitute a part of the *Common*, the general authority to sell would extend to them, as well as to any other portion of the Public Lands.

The question under consideration, therefore, is in substance, whether the Lands proposed to be sold are a part of the *Common*, within the intent and mean-

ing of the Charter; if they are a part of it, they cannot be sold, if otherwise, they may be.

I beg leave here to observe, that with respect to a part of these Lands, that is, the southerly part, I have lately given an opinion by request of the Committee on Public Lands; and, as that opinion has been submitted to the Common Council and printed for their use, I ask leave on the present occasion to refer to it, so far as concerns that portion of the Lands in question.

That the southerly part of the *Rope Walk Lands* (as they have been called) did not constitute a part of the Common, within the purview of the Charter at the time it was granted, is manifest from the fact, that the whole of those Lands, for nearly thirty years before had not been the property of the City, but of private individuals, and so continued for two years after the granting of the Charter; when they were repurchased by the City of those proprietors, as stated in my former opinion above referred to.

In respect to the other portions of those Lands, which the Common Council consider not to have been embraced in that opinion, I beg leave to submit the following considerations.

The "*Common*" in this City appears to have originated in a similar manner to that which has taken place, generally, in the towns of this Commonwealth in the early periods of their settlement. Those Lands, which were not "allotted" to particular inhabitants and enclosed and occupied by them, remained open, and were denominated *Common Lands*, or *Commons*; in which the inhabitants at large had rights of common, for pasturing their cattle, or other purposes. In proportion as the population of the

towns went on increasing, and "lots" were taken up by individual proprietors in the towns, the "Commons" were, of course, constantly undergoing a reduction in quantity, till they were either entirely disposed of, or in part retained and eventually appropriated to other public uses than those, to which they had been originally applied in a more simple state of society.

It may be further observed, that in this City the Lands on the "Neck," as far as Roxbury, constituted a part of the "Commons," and are mentioned by that name in ancient conveyances.

It does not appear, that the City, so far as can be now ascertained, holds the *Common* under a title distinct from that under which it holds the Public Lands, generally, that have belonged to it from the early periods of its settlement.

The first "Planters" took possession of the whole peninsula of Boston, then called the "Neck" of Land "bounded by the sea or salt water on the Northerly, Easterly, and Westerly sides, and by the Line of Roxbury on the Southerly side." In the year 1630 (September 7th) the General Court passed an order, that "Trimountain shall be called Boston." About the year 1634 (as appears by an ancient deposition of John Odlin, and other witnesses) the inhabitants treated with William Blackstone, a large landholder of that day, "for the purchase of his estate and right in any Lands lying within the said Neck of Land called Boston;" and for a consideration paid in money, being six shillings from every householder, he "sold to the then Inhabitants of said Town and their heirs and assigns forever his whole right and interest in all and every the Lands lying within said Neck"—reserving to himself how-

ever, some Lands which are unimportant in the present inquiry. In addition to this conveyance from Blackstone, the Town many years afterwards (March 19, 1684–5) took a deed of release from the Indian Sachem, "Charles Josias, otherwise called, Josias Wampatuck, son and heir of Josias Wampatuck, late Sachem of the Indians inhabiting the Massachusetts in New England, and grandson of Chickatabut, the former Sachem. This deed of release recites, that the grantor had been informed, that his grandfather had formerly sold to the English Planters and Settlers" the whole Neck, tract or parcel "known by the name of Boston,"—that the Lands had been "divided out among them and occupied and enjoyed then by them peaceably and quietly for about fifty and five years past," &c.; and, this grantor *confirmed* the whole territory of the Town to Elisha Cooke and others, for the use of the Inhabitants.

After the purchase from Blackstone above mentioned, as testified in the depositions above referred to, the Town laid out a place for a "Training Field;" which, the witnesses add, "*ever since and now is used for that purpose and for the feeding of cattle.*"

The portion of the Common Lands thus appropriated for a Training Field, &c., has ever been understood, in a general view, to include what is now called, in popular language, the Common; and it may be presumed to have been Land of such a quality as was suitable for the purposes of a "Training Field" and "the feeding of cattle."

The extent of this Training Field, or Common, has however varied at different periods; and the

changes cannot now be ascertained with precision; but the following brief statement of its history may afford us some aid, so far as shall be necessary in the present case.

By the Town Records it appears, that on the "thirtieth day of the first month (March) 1640," it was agreed" at a Town Meeting, as follows: "that henceforth there shall be noe land granted, eyther for houseplott or garden, to any person, out of the open ground or Common ffeild, which is left between Centry Hill and Mr. Colbren's End; except three or four lots to make up the streete from Br. Rob't Walker's to the Round Marshe."

The place here called *Centry Hill* is the same which has been since known as *Beacon* Hill; and Mr. Colbren, the landowner here named, had his house near the corner of Eliot and Washington street. Such appears to have been at that day, the extent of the Common in a *Northerly* and *Southerly* direction; but this appears to have undergone some changes at different periods afterwards, which it is not material to specify. Its extent in a *Westerly* direction also, is difficult to be defined with precision; but a practical result, sufficient for the immediate purpose of the present inquiry, may, perhaps, be attained by a consideration of the nature or quality of the Lands, which may be supposed to have been appropriated to the particular uses which the Town had in view, and the manner in which the whole or any part of the lands East and West of Charles and Pleasant Streets have been occupied or used under the authority of the Town at different times.

In the early periods of its history, a document of some importance is, a Lease given by the Town to

Governor Leverett, dated February 26th, 1665, by which they leased to him, a piece of Land in this part of the Town, which is thus described in the Lease. "A parcel of land lying and being in Boston aforesaid, called or known by the name of Fox Hill, with all the Marsh about the same so far as the salt water flowes, bounded with the highway South, with the *Town's Commons East* and *North*, and with the Beach and Sea West."

The situation of "Fox Hill with the Marsh about it" is satisfactorily known, it being Westerly of the present Common and, with the Marsh, extending in a Southerly direction as far as the Public Lands now extend on Pleasant Street, and probably, at the period of this ancient Lease, reaching still farther South. A part of the "Marsh" lay Westerly of Fox Hill, and a part, easterly of it, or between that Hill and the upland or "Common;" and this last mentioned part of the Marsh (or a portion of it) afterwards fell within the ropewalk grant, in which it is described as Marsh Land.

At the time of this Lease, then, the *Common* seems to have been limited on the *West* side by a boundary line, not perfectly defined, but in the general direction of the border of the upland, which could not have been far from the main course of Charles street, or the bottom of the Common.

Whether any part of the Common was then enclosed with a fence does not appear. But about sixty years afterwards (March 15th, 1737,) it appears that a fence had been placed round it; for the Town then voted and ordered—"that the openings or gaps which lead into the Common be made up with posts and a rail on the top to prevent carts, &c. from go-

ing over it and spoiling the herbage;" and one of the Selectmen was "desired to cause the same to be forthwith effected, leaving only one gap or inlet near the Granary to go up along by the Work House to Beacon street agreeable to said order."

From that time to the present the Land which is commonly called the Common has been enclosed; but the borders of it have occasionally undergone changes with a view to improve the Common itself or the Streets which surround it.

So far as the votes and acts of the Town or City way be of weight in determining the extent and meaning of the word "Common," it may be remarked, generally, that it has been in most instances considered to include only the Land enclosed by the fence; though there are some entries in the records, in which a greater extent Westward is given to it.

In the year 1824, after the Rope Walk Lands had been re-purchased by the City (as already stated) a plan was proposed for selling "the upland and flats West of Charles street;" and the City Council thought it expedient to submit to the Inhabitants in a General Meeting, several questions on that subject.

The first question submitted was, whether the City Council should have authority to sell those Lands; and in the second, the Common is thus described; "shall they (the City Council) have authority to annex it as a condition of such sales, that the land known by the name of the Common and *lying between Charles, Beacon, Park, Common and Boylston streets* shall be forever after kept open and free of buildings of any kind for the use of the citizens.

This seems to be a definite description of the Common as known and understood by the City Gov-

ment at that time. It is not material to advert to the decision of the inhabitants on this and other questions submitted to them; and the question is here referred to only for the description which it contains of the extent of the Common as then recognized.

It has been suggested, that the Lands in question may be considered as a part of the Common on the ground of their being *flats*, and as such appurtenant to the upland called the Common, in conformity with the principle of the ancient Colony Ordinance respecting rights in flats.

The question now presented however, does not in my opinion bring the case within the principle of that ordinance. The flats undoubtedly were the property of the City, and were appurtenant to their upland; but they were not the property of the City as being appurtenant to the *Common*, as such. The term "Common" was the name of a piece of Land appropriated to a specific public use; as, at one time for a pasture, at another, for a training field, at another for a public walk, &c.; and a *Common*, by that description, would not be presumed in law to draw after it, as an incident, the adjacent flats, particularly if those flats were of such a nature as not to admit of their being used and enjoyed for the purposes of a pasture, a training field, a public walk, &c., to which the Common itself was appropriated.

The views here submitted, if well founded, supersede the necessity of considering some technical questions in relation to the effect of the sale and repurchase of the Rope Walk Lands. And on the subject, generally, I beg to be understood, that although some of the above remarks may be considered to

have a bearing on the subject of the Lands immediately West of the Common, yet my opinion is intended to be confined to the legal question distinctly submitted by the Common Council, which by its terms is limited to the Lands "West of Pleasant street and South of the continuation of Boylston street;" and in respect to these Lands, my opinion is, that the City has a legal right to sell them, subject to the qualification arising from the use of the way over the Southerly end between Pleasant street and the Sea Wall, which was considered in my former opinion.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN PICKERING,

City Solicitor.

City Document.—No. 24.

CITY OF BOSTON.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

In Common Council Sept. 14, 1843.

The following Resolutions submitted by Mr. Wilkins, were read, laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Attest, W. P. Gregg, *Clerk C. C.*

In Common Council, Sept'r 14, 1843.

Resolved, That it is deemed to be the duty of each and every Standing Committee of the City Council to be watchful of those Municipal Interests, which fall under its general supervision and care; to make itself acquainted with the wants of the City in relation thereto;—and from time to time to report such measures as it may deem important for the promotion of the same, for the action of the City Government.

And in order to prevent, as far as may be, any unintentional interference of one Committee with another in the discharge of their appropriate duties, it is further

Resolved, That, in addition to its more general duties, it is deemed to be the province of the Committee on Public Instruction, to provide plans or select a model, and to designate a site, for every School House, whether for a Grammar or a Primary School, for the erection of which appropriations shall have been made; and to report the same for the action of the City Council. And for the more satisfactory discharge of these duties, it is recommended to said Committee to confer in all cases, with the School Committee, in relation to Grammar School Houses, and with the Primary School Committee, in relation to Primary School Houses.

Resolved, That, in addition to its more general duties, it is deemed to be the province of the Committee on the Gaol, the Houses of Correction Industry and Reformation, to provide plans or select a

model, and to designate a site, for any Goal, House of Correction, or of Industry and Reformation, which it may be determined hereafter to erect; and also for any alteration or enlargement of the present buildings, which it shall be in contemplation to make; and to report the same for the action of the City Council. And for the more satisfactory discharge of these duties so far as they relate to these establishments, other than the Gaol, it is recommended to said Committee to confer with the overseers of the House of Correction, or with the Directors of the Houses of Industry and Reformation, as the case may be.

Resolved, That, in addition to its more general duties, it is deemed to be the province of the Committee on Public Lands, to act as the organ of the City in all transfer of Real Estate, whether to or from the City, and to have supervision of the conveyance of the same; but these duties are deemed to be ministerial, and not discretionary, in all cases on which the City Council shall have previously acted.

Resolved, That, in addition to its more general duties, it is deemed to be the province of the Committee on Public Buildings, to make all contracts in behalf of the City, for the erection, repair, or alteration of Public Buildings, and to superintend the execution of the same. And it shall be the duty of said Committee to provide plans or models for those Public Buildings, for which provision in this respect is not, or shall not be, otherwise made.

Resolved, That it is deemed inexpedient hereafter that any piece or parcel of land shall be purchased for the use of the City, or that any piece or par-

cel of land, with a building upon it, belonging to the City, or which is appurtenant to a building belonging to the City, shall be sold or exchanged, until the City Council shall have acted upon the same; or until discretionary power shall have been obtained.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the next City Council to have the foregoing Resolutions printed at the end of the Joint Rules of the City Council in the City Register.

City Document.—No. 25.

CITY OF BOSTON.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

In Common Council, Sept. 21, 1843.

The following Ordinance was read once, passed to a second reading, laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Attest, W. P. Gregg, *Clerk C. C.*

AN ORDINANCE

Concerning the sale of the Public Buildings.

Be it ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Boston, in City Council assembled, as follows:

SECT. 1. Whenever the City Council shall order the sale of any building, or of any land appurtenant thereto, belonging to the City; and whenever the said Council shall order the purchase of any land, for the purpose of erecting any building thereon, such sale and purchase shall be made under the direction of the Standing Committee of the City Council on Public Buildings.

SECT. 2. Whenever any buildings, or any land appurtenant thereto, belonging to the City, shall be ordered, by the said Council, to be sold, for the purpose of defraying the cost of any buildings about to be erected, for public uses, the receipts in money on account of such sale, shall, as far as may be sufficient for that purpose, be applied to the payment of the cost of erecting such building.

SECT. 3. So much of the Ordinance passed March 10, 1834, entitled "an Ordinance concerning the Public Loans and Reduction of the City Debt," as is inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance, is hereby repealed.

In the Board of Aldermen, Sept. 18, 1843.

Passed.

M. BRIMMER, *Mayor.*

City Document.—No. 26.

CITY OF BOSTON.

PUBLIC LANDS.

In Common Council, Sept. 28, 1843.

The reading of the subjoined Report was dispensed with for the present, leave having been previously given at this meeting for the Committee on the subject to report in print.

Attest, W. P. Gregg, *Clerk C. C.*

CITY OF BOSTON.

In Common Council, Sept. 21, 1843.

Ordered, That the Joint Committee on Public Lands, inquire and report under what title the "Common" was acquired, and what was the extent of the grant.

Sent up for concurrence.

EDWARD BLAKE, *President.*

In the Board of Aldermen, Sept. 25, 1843.

Read and concurred.

M. BRIMMER, *Mayor.*

City Council, Sept. 28th, 1843.

The Joint Committee on Public Lands, who, under the order of the City Council of 21st instant, was requested to inquire and report under what title the "Common" was acquired, and what was the extent of the grant, have attended to that duty, and ask leave to present their report, the result of much research, which was exclusively confined to the records of Boston. Your Committee are unable to discover any other title to the "Common" than that by which the entire territory of the "Neck," as Boston was then called, is held. The quitclaim of the Sachem Josias Wampatuck, dated March 19th, 1684, confirms the "gift, bargain or sale" of the Grand Sachem Chickatabut his grandfather which he "did give, grant, sell and confirm unto the English planters and settlers "all that Neck and tract of Land now called and known by the name of the Town of Boston, and all other Lands whatsoever with the said township and precincts thereof Easterly and Southerly of and from Charles River, with all and every the housing, buildings and improvements thereupon and on every part and parcel thereof and the Island called Deer Island and the the buildings thereon." In this instrument the Common was included.

There is "the deposition of John Odlin aged about 82 years, Robert Walker aged about 78 years, Francis Hudson aged about 66 years and William Lytherland aged about 76 years. These deponents being ancient Dwellers and Inhabitants of the Town of Boston in New England from the time of the first planting and settling thereof and continuing so at this day, do jointly testify and depose that in or about the year of our Lord one thousand six hun-

dred and thirty-four, the then present Inhabitants of said Town of Boston did treat and agree with Mr. William Blackstone for the purchase of his estate and rights in any Land lying within the said Neck of Land called Boston. And for said purchase agreed that every householder should pay six shillings which was accordingly collected, none paying less. Some considerable more than six shillings and the said sum collected was delivered and paid to Mr. Blackstone to his full content and satisfaction, in consideration whereof, he sold unto the then Inhabitants of said Town their heirs and assigns forever his whole right and interest in all and every of the Lands lying within said Neck, reserving only unto himself about six acres of Land on the point commonly called Blackstone Point on part whereof his then dwelling house stood. After which purchase the Town laid out a place for a training field, which ever since and now is used for that purpose and for the feeding of cattle." The four deponants abovenamed made oath to this deposition before S. Bradstreet, Governor. June 10th, 1684. There is on record the following which does not conflict with the above deposition as it does not say how long after 1634, before the training field was laid out.

30th 1st Mo., March, 1660. At a meeting this day of Mr. John Winthrope, Governor; Capt. Edward Gibbon, Mr. William Coulbourne, Mr. William Ting, Mr. John Logan and Jacob Elyott, also agreed upon that henceforth there should be no Land granted either for house platts or garden to any person out of the open ground or Common field which is left between the Centry Hill and Mr. Coulbourne's end, except 3 or 4 lottes to make up the

Street from brother Robert Watkens to the round Marsh."

It is beyond the power of your Committee to say what was the precise "extent of the grant" for the "Common field." "Centry Hill" afterwards called Beacon Hill marked a Northerly portion of it and the Land of Mr. Coulbourne a prominant inhabitant of the Trimountain, located in the neighborhood of Elliot and Castle street, on which he had his residence, appears to have marked the Southern limits. The bounds on the West can be definitely marked and can be no more fully expressed than in the words of a lease from the Selectmen of the Town of Boston, dated Feb. 26th, 1665, wherein they "do demise, grant and farm let unto the said Major General John Leverett a parcel of Land lying and being in Boston aforesaid, called or known by the name of Fox Hill, with all the marsh about the same so far as the salt water flows bounded with the highway South, with the Town Common East and North and with the Beach and Sea West, to have and to hold the said Land called Fox Hill with the said marsh as before bounded, and the said Major General John Leverett his executors, administrators and assigns from the first of March next ensuing, the date hereof until the end and term of forty years be fully completed and ended, yealing and paying therefor yearly during the said term upon the first of March in every year the sum of thirty shillings in current money," provided, &c., "that the inhabitants of said Town shall have full liberty at any time or times convenient within the said term to fetch sand or clay from said Hill, provided they shut such gates or put up such bars as shall be made for a way to said Hill."

In relation to the Northeasterly side of the Com-

mon it appears that 5th 9 Mo. 1660. At a Town Meeting, "it was Ordered that the Selectmen should have power to make use of a piece of ground on the Common for erecting an Alms House upon, with suitable accommodations or to exchange a piece of the Town's Land for a place more convenient. It was also voted by the Selectmen, October 29, 1677. "Granted and ordered Mr. John Woodmansey to remove the fence of the new burying ground out into the Common about fifty feet as staked out," meaning the Granary burying ground.

The following refers to the foundation of the Adams School, which appears on the Map of 1722, as on the Southerly Margin of the Common.

May 15, 1717, the freeholders "Voted an acceptance of the Report of the Committee appointed to consider of a suitable place for a School House at the South part of the town, and that it be left to the Selectmen to set out a convenient piece of land accordingly, viz: upon the Common adjoining to Cowell's lot, over against Mr. Wainwrights."

The following relates to a fence, "Whereas the inhabitants in town meeting assembled, the 14th of March, 1737, Voted and ordered, the openings or gaps which lead into the Common be made up with posts, and a rail on the top to prevent carts from going over it and spoiling the herbage! Voted that Mr. Callson be and hereby is desired to cause the same to be forthwith effected, leaving only one gap or inlet near the Granary to go up along by the Work House to Beacon Street. In 1708, May 3d, the Selectmen ordered certain streets as they are now bounded and named, be accordingly recorded. Those touching the Common are as follows:

"The way leading to the late Capt. Frary's corner, extending West to the bottom of the Common, with a turn Southerly down to the sea.	Frog lane now Boylston street.
The way from Cowell's corner in Newbury street, leading into the Common.	West Street.
The street from Ellis's corner, nigh the upper end of Summer street, leading Westward into the Common.	Winter Street.
The way leading from Briscow's corner, in Marlborough passage to Justis Blomfield into the Common.	Rouson Lane, now Bromfield Street.
The way leading from Beacon street on the upper side of the Common into Mr. Allen's orchard.	Davies's Lane.
The way leading from Mrs. Whitcomb's corner, *the house of Capt. Fairweather*, Westerly through the upper side of the Common, and so down to the sea.	Beacon Street.
The way leading from the Mansion House of the late Simon Lynde, Esq., by Capt. Southack's, extending as far as Col. Townsand's corner.	Tremont Street.
The way leading from Melynes corner, near Col. Townsand's passage, through the Common, along by Mr. Sheeff's, in Frog lane.	Common Street.

March 28, 1748, the Committee reported to the town "that a piece of ground at the lower end of the Common adjoining the pasture belonging to Hon. James Allen is a place the most convenient for a burying ground," and June 9, 1756, the piece was purchased for that purpose, Easterly on land set off to Mrs. Martha Allen 320 feet, Southerly on Frog lane 321 feet, Westerly on the Common or Training Field 355 feet, and Northerly on the Common, &c. 189½ feet.

In 1787 the town purchased of William Foster,

East on the high way 324 feet, North on the Common 290 feet, Westerly on the new Burying Ground 302 feet, Southerly on Pleasant street 281 feet. September 1st, 1794, the town "voted that the Selectmen lay out a road sixty feet wide from Pleasant street, along the Easterly side of Land recently granted over the marsh towards Beacon street, in order to meet a road that may be opened from West Boston Bridge.

July 6, 1803, the Selectmen voted that the Trustees of the Association for the town improvements have liberty to proceed to form and complete 100 feet in length of the new Street leading from Pleasant street to Beacon street, parallel with the Rope Walks, and that the pound be removed from the street to the Common.

June 11, 1812. Selectmen "voted to have the the street next to the Rope Walks at the bottom of the Common raised so as to form a foot path 6 feet wide with a row of timber on each side, and filled between with gravel as a further security against high tides."

Your Committee refrain from adding any observations of their own, as they have construed their duty to give only a transcript of records in answering the inquiry of your order.

All which is respectfully submitted.

For the Committee,

RICHARD URANN, *Chairman.*

City Document.—No. 27.

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT

OF THE

BOSTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL

AND

PHYSICIAN

OF THE

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

AT SOUTH BOSTON.

JULY 1, 1843.

BOSTON:
JOHN H. EASTBURN, CITY PRINTER.

1843.

REPORT

Of the Superintendent of the Boston Lunatic Hospital, from October 22d, 1842, to June 30th, 1843.

No.	Date of Admission.	Age when Admitted.	Sex.	Married or Single.	Supposed Cause.	Duration before Admission.	Discharged or Remains.	Present State.	Remarks.
	1839.								
1	Dec. 11	25	Male	Single	Epilepsy - - -	4 years	Remains	Stationary.	
2	do 11	24	do	do	do - - -	4 years	do	do	
3	do 11	53	do	Widower	Intemperance - -	7 years	do	do	
5	do 11	56	do	Single	Epilepsy - - -	26 years	Discharged	do	
7	do 11	45	do	Widower		6 years	Remains	do	Labors.
8	do 11	49	do	Single	Disappointed Affection -	20 years	Discharged	do	
12	do 11	39	do	do		5 years	Remains	do	
13	do 11	26	do	do	Disappointed Affection -	3 years	do	do	Labors.
15	do 11	33	do	do		years	do	do	Labors.
16	do 11	28	do	do	Congenital - - -	years	Died		
18	do 11	30	do	do	Intemperance, - -	2 years	Remains	do	
19	do 18	28	Female	Married	Fright	5 years	do	do	
23	do 18	54	do	Single	Congenital - - -		do	do	Labors.
25	do 18	31	do	do	Epilepsy - - -	years	Died		
26	do 18	45	do	Married	Abuse of Husband - -	years	Remains	do	Labors.
27	do 18	54	do	Widow	Loss of Property - -	14 years	do	do	
28	do 18	34	do	Single	Congenital - - -		do	do	
29	do 18	40	do	Widow	Vanity - - -	6 years	do	do	
30	do 18	51	do	do	Vicious Indulgence -	8 years	do	do	Labors.
32	do 18	53	do	do	Domestic Affliction -	11 years	do	do	Labors.
33	do 18	45	do	do	Domestic Trouble - -	11 years	do	do	Labors.
34	do 24	54	Male	Single		years	do	do	Labors.
35	do 24	42	do	do	Religious Excitement -	7 years	do	do	
36	do 24	39	do	do	do -	12 years	do	do	Labors.
37	do 24	39	do	do		4 years	do	do	
38	do 24	32	do	do	Disappointed Affection -	7 years	do	do	Labors.

TABLE—*Continued.*

No.	Date of Admission.	Age when Admitted	Sex.	Married or Single.	Supposed Cause.	Duration before Admission.	Discharged or Remains	Present State.	Remarks.
	1839.								
39	Dec. 24	55	Male	Married		12 years	Remains	Stationary	
45	do 24		do	Single		3 years	do	do	
46	do 24		do	do		years	do	do	Labors.
47	do 24		do	Married	Intemperance - -	3 years	Discharged	Improved	
48	do 24		do	Single	Sun-stroke - - -	2 years	Remains	Stationary	Labors.
50	do 24	42	do	Married	Intemperance - -	2 years	do	do	
51	do 24	40	do	Single		3 years	do	do	
52	do 24		Female	do		7 years	do	do	Labors.
53	do 24		do	do		12 years	do	do	
54	do 24	45	do	do	Vicious Habits - -	years	do	do	Labors.
56	do 30	29	do	do	Hereditary - - -		Died		
57	do 30	35	do	do		7 years	Discharged	do	
58	do 30	42	do	do		4 years	do	do	
59	do 30	32	do	do		7 years	Remains	do	
60	do 30	30	do	do	Intemperance - -	years	do	do	
61	do 30	66	do	do		years	do	do	
63	do 30	62	do	Widow	Loss of Property - -	years	do	do	
64	do 30	40	do	Single	Ill Health - - -	years	do	do	Labors.
65	do 31	55	do	do	Loss of Property - -	years	do	do	Labors.
	1840.								
66	Jan'y 7	64	Male	do	Disappointed Affection -	17 years	do	do	
67	do 7	50	Female	do	Indulgence of Temper -	20 years	do	do	
69	do 7	31	Male	do		8 years	do	Improved	
71	do 7	42	do	do		12 years	do	Stationary	Labors.
72	do 9		Female	Widow	Epilepsy - - -	4 years	do	do	
74	do 15		Male	Single	Masturbation - -	10 years	do	do	Labors.

77	Feb. 8		Female	Single		4 years	Remains	Stationary	
80	March 4	39	Male	do	Intemperance - -	10 years	do	do	Labors.
81	do 4	26	do	do	Masturbation - -	6 years	Died		Hereditary.
82	do 4	60	Female	Married	Puerperal State - -	21 years	Remains	do	
83	do 4	36	Male	Single	Excessive Study - -	7 years	do	do	Hereditary.
84	do 4	38	Female	Widow	Loss of Husband - -	3 years	do	do	
89	April 20	38	Male	Married	Intemperance - -	4 years	do	do	
90	do 21	19	Female	Single	Vicious Habits - -		do	do	Labors.
91	do 21	17	do	do	Epilepsy - - -	5 years	Died		
92	do 21	75	do	Widow	Ill Health - - -	3 years	Remains	do	
93	do 21	36	do	do		years	do	do	Labors.
94	do 21	71	Male	Widower	Loss of Property - -	6 years	Died		
101	May 9	22	do	Single	Fright - - -	2 years	Remains	do	Labors.
106	July 25	35	Female	do	Ill Health - - -	2 months	do	do	
109	do 28	52	Male	Married	Intemperance - -	12 years	do	do	
110	do 28	55	do	Single	Epilepsy - - -	10 years	do	do	
118	Oct. 20	33	do	do	Disappointed Affection -	years	do	do	
126	Dec. 3	35	Female	Married	Injury to Head - -	3 years	do	do	Labors.
	1841.								
129	Jan. 12	30	do	do	Intemperance - -	5 weeks	do	do	
130	do 12	36	do	Widow		5 years	do	do	
138	March 3	32	Male	Single	Masturbation - -	6 years	do	do	Labors.
139	do 17	60	do	do		20 years	do	do	Labors.
144	April 10		do	do	Disappointed Affection -	years	do	do	Labors.
146	do 22	37	Female	Married	Poverty - - -	2 months	Died		
151	June 19		do	do		8 years	Remains	do	
152	do 26	26	do	Single		3 months	Discharged	do	
165	Oct. 8	46	do	Widow	Loss of a Limb - -	5 days	Remains	do	
166	do 9	41	do	Married	Domestic Trouble, - -	4 months	Discharged	Recovered	Hereditary.
	1842.								
174	Jan. 3	36	do	do			Remains	Stationary	
180	Feb. 14	43	Male	Single	Disappointed Affection, -	7 years	do	do	Hereditary.

TABLE—*Continued.*

No	Date of Admission.	Age when Admitted.	Sex.	Married or Single.	Supposed Cause.	Duration before Admission.	Discharged or Remains.	Present State.	Remarks.
	1842.								
185	April 19	29	Female	Married	Puerperal State - -	2 years	Discharged	Recovered	
186	do 20	61	do	Widow		4 years	Remains	Stationary	
192	June 10	34	do	Single	Amenorrhea - -		Discharged	Recovered	
193	do 13	25	do	Married	Hereditary - - -	2 months	do	do	
194	July 1	36	Male	do	Intemperance - -	years	Remains	Stationary	
195	do 12	16	do	Single	Epilepsy - - -	years	do	do	
197	do 16	40	Female	Married	Abuse of Husband - -	2 years	do	do	
198	Aug. 3	23	Male	Single	Intemperance - -		Discharged	Recovered	
199	do 25	38	do	Married		1 week	Remains	Stationary	
200	do 27	50	do	do	Religious Excitement -	20 years	do	do	Labors.
201	do 31	43	Female	do	Domestic Trouble - -		Discharged	Recovered	
202	Sept. 1		Male	do	Intemperance - -		do	do	
203	do 14	46	do	Single			Remains	Stationary	
204	do 17	23	do	do	Intemperance - -		do	do	
206	do 28	40	do	Married	Ill Health - - -		Discharged	Recovered	
208	Oct. 1	46	Female	Widow			Remains	Improved	Labors.
209	do 4	39	Male	Married	Intemperance - -	1 week	Discharged	Recovered	
210	do 5	30	do	Single	Epilepsy - - -		Remains	Stationary	Labors.
211	do 5	26	do	do	Intemperance - -		do	Improved	
212	do 5	22	do	do	Congenital - - -		do	Stationary	Labors.
213	do 5		Female	do	Intemperance - -		do	do	Labors.
214	do 20	23	do	Married	Ill Health - - -	1 week	Discharged	Recovered	

The five following cases legally committed to this Hospital have not hitherto been recorded. One of them was discharged previous to October 22d, 1842.

	1842.									
216	March 1		Male				Discharged	July 15, 1842	Recovered.
	1841.								
215	Nov. 18	46	do	Married	Intemperance - -	years	Remains	Stationary	
	1842.								
217	April 19	40	do	Single	do		Discharged	Recovered	
218	May 16		Female	Married	do	2 months	do	do	
219	July 30	56	do	Widow	Hereditary - - -		Remains	Improved	

The cases that follow have been received since October 22d, 1842, when the present Superintendent entered on his duties in this Hospital.

	1842.									
220	Oct. 22	19	Male	Single	Ill Health - - -	1 week	Discharged	Recovered	
221	Nov. 3	42	Female	Widow	do - - -	2 years	Remains	Stationary	
222	do 8	32	do	Single	Domestic Trouble - -	2 years	Discharged	Recovered	
223	Dec. 6	20	do	do	Hereditary - - -	1 week	do	do	
224	do 14	42	do	do	Indulgence of Temper -	21 months	do	do	
225	do 15	57	Male	do	Loss of Sight - -	2 years	Remains	Stationary	
226	do 15	24	Female	do	Fright - - -	4 years	do	do	
227	do 15	26	do	do		years	do	do	
228	do 15	48	do	Married	Intemperance - -	1 week	Discharged	Recovered	
229	do 17	57	Male	do	do - - -	2 years			Died while on a visit to his friends.
230	do 20	28	do	do	Millerism - - -	3 weeks	Discharged	do	
231	do 27	42	do	do	Paralysis - -	4 years	Remains	Stationary	
232	do 28	40	do	do	Intemperance - -	3 weeks	do	do	
	1843.								
233	Jan. 11	48	do	do		3 months	do	Improved	Labors

TABLE—*Continued.*

No.	Date of Admission.	Age when Admitted.	Sex.	Married or Single.	Supposed Cause.	Duration before Admisssion.	Discharged or Remains.	Present State.	Remarks.
	1843.								
234	Jan. 16	45	Female	Single		7 years	Remains	Stationary	Homicidal.
235	do 17	42	Male	do	Intemperance - -	3 months	Died		
236	do 27	27	Female	do	Amenorrhea - -	12 years	Discharged	Recovered	Periodical.
237	Feb. 23	46	do	Married	Domestic Trouble - -	20 months	Remains	Stationary	Labors.
238	March 9	16	do	Single	Ill Health - - -	6 weeks	Discharged	Improved	
239	do 20	55	Male	Married	Epilepsy - - -	4 days	do	Recovered	
240	do 23	40	do	do	Hereditary - - -	7 years	Remains	Stationary	Suicidal.
241	do 31	42	Female	do	Domestic Trouble - -	2 years	do	do	
242	do 31	40	do	Widow	Intemperance - -	1 month	do	Improved	Labors.
243	April 5	48	do	Married	do - - -	5 days	Discharged	Recovered	
244	do 7	40	do	Single		1 week	Remains	Improved	Labors.
245	do 13	35	Male	do		3 months	do	Stationary	
246	do 18	18	do	do	Dissipation - - -	5 days	Discharged	Recovered	
247	do 24	45	do	Married	Intemperance - -	6 weeks	Remains	Stationary	
248	do 28	35	do	do	do - - -	6 months	do	Improved	
249	May 1	26	Female	do		6 months	do	do	Labors.
250	do 2	27	do	do	Fright - - -	6 weeks	do	do	Labors.
251	do 5	23	Male	Single	Masturbation - -	13 months	do	do	Labors.
252	do 5	28	Female	do	Ill Health - - -	4 years	Discharged	Stationary	Hereditary.
253	do 17		Male	Married		years	Remains	Improved	
254	June 3	40	do	Single	Millerism - - -		do	Stationary	
255	do 7	25	do	do	Masturbation - -	6 years	do	Improved	
256	do 24	40	do	do		3 weeks	do	do	
257	do 27	36	do	Married	do - -	18 months	do	Stationary	Hereditary.
258	do 27	38	Female	do		3 weeks	do	Improved	do
259	do 29		Male	Single	Over Exertion - -	3 months	do	do	

TABLE 1.—GENERAL TABLE.

No. of Patients admitted since the Hospital was opened,	259
" " resident during the past year, - -	157
" " admitted " " - -	62
" Males " " " - -	37
" Females " " " - -	25
Married, " " " - -	33
Single, " " " - -	29
No. of Patients in the Hospital July 1st, 1842, and received since, who are aliens, and whose support is chargeable to the Commonwealth, - - -	85
No. of Patients who are natives of this or other of the United States, whose support is chargeable to the Commonwealth, - - - - - -	20
No. of Patients who are native citizens of Boston, and have a settlement therein, - - - -	52

TABLE 2.

Admissions from October 22d, 1842.

No. of Patients admitted, - -	40	
Males " - - -	21	
Females " - - -	19—40	
" Patients who have been insane less than one year;		
Males, - - - - -		12
Females, - - - - -		9—21
" Patients who have been insane more than one year;		
Males, - - - - -		5
Females, - - - - -		7—12
" Patients who have been insane more than five years;		
Males, - - - - -		2
Females, - - - - -		1—3
" Patients insane more than ten years; -		
Female, - - - - -		1—1
" Patients the duration of whose insanity is unknown;		
Males, - - - - -		2
Female, - - - - -		1—3
		—
		40
Whole No. under treatment since October 22d,		147

TABLE 3.

Ages on Admission.

From 15 to 20 years,	4
" 20 " 25 "	3
" 25 " 30 "	6
" 30 " 35 "	3
" 35 " 40 "	8
" 40 " 45 "	7
" 45 " 50 "	4
" 50 " 55 "	1
" 55 " 60 "	2
Not ascertained,	2—40

TABLE 4.

Civil Condition.

Males, married,	11
" single,	10—21
Females, married,	7
" single,	10
" widows,	2—19
	40

TABLE 5.

Assigned Causes.

	Males.	Females.
Amenorrhea,	0	1
Domestic Trouble,	0	3
Dissipated Habits,	1	0
Epilepsy,	1	0
Fright,	0	2
Hereditary,	1	1
Ill Health,	1	3
Indulgence of Temper,	0	1
Intemperance,	5	3
Jealousy,	0	1
Masturbation,	3	0
"Millerism,"	2	0
Loss of Sight,	1	0
Over Exertion,	1	0
Paralysis,	1	0
Unknown,	4	4
	21	19—40

TABLE 6.

Occupation of Patients.

Laborers, (males)	6
Domestics, (females)	10
Housekeepers, do.	7
Seamstresses,	2
Seamen,	3
Rigger,	1
Painter,	1
Tailor,	1
Gunsmith,	1
Blacksmith,	1
Fishmonger,	1
Sailmaker,	1
Bread Cartman,	1
Shoemaker,	1
Printer,	1
Quack Doctor,	1
Unknown,	1—40

TABLE 7.

Exhibiting the number of Discharges and Deaths, with the condition of those patients discharged since Oct. 22d, 1842.

Discharged,		
Males,	17	
Females,	21	38
Restored,		
Males,	9	
Females,	13	22
Improved,		
Male,	1	
Female,	1	2
Unimproved,		
Males,	2	
Females,	3	5
Died,		
Males,	5	
Females,	4	9
		38

TABLE 8.

Causes of Death.

Consumption,	3
Epilepsy,	2
Erysipelas,	1
Marasmus,	1
Apoplexy,	1
General Debility,	1—9

TABLE 9.

Admissions and Discharges in each month since October 22d, 1842.

	Admitted.	Discharged.
October,	1	3
November,	2	4
December,	10	3
January,	4	6
February,	1	3
March,	5	4
April,	6	3
May,	5	7
June,	6	5
	40	38

TABLE 10.

Average number of Patients in the Hospital during each month.

October,	109
November,	107
December,	108
January,	110
February,	109
March,	108
April,	111
May,	109
June,	110
General Average,	109
Remaining at this date,	
Males,	58
Females,	50—108

TABLE 11.

Degree of Education among those patients now in the Hospital.

Cannot read or write,		
Males,	16	
Females,	16	—32
Aliens,		
Males,	11	
Females,	13	
Americans,		
Males,	5	
Females,	3	—32
Unknown,	6	

TABLE 12.

Capacity for labor of those in the Hospital at the present date.

For hard labor,	Males,	17	Females	13
" light "	"	14	"	16
Cannot be induced to labor,	"	10	"	5
Unable from various causes,	"	17	"	16
		58		50

FORMER DIETARY.

For Breakfast Daily.

Coffee or Chocolate, sweetened with Molasses, and Bread.

For Supper Daily.

Tea or Chocolate, sweetened with Molasses, and Bread.
Cheese on Sunday at supper.
Gingerbread on Monday at supper.

For Dinner.

Sunday, Rice and Molasses.
Monday, Beans and Pork.
Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, } Beef Soup, with Vegetables.
Wednesday, Roast Beef and Vegetables.
Friday, Salt Fish and Potatoes.

PRESENT DIETARY.

For Breakfast Daily.

Coffee, Chocolate, or Shells, and Bread.

For Supper Daily.

Tea, sweetened with Sugar, Chocolate, or Shells, and Bread.
Cheese at supper twice a week.
Gingerbread, or other plain Cake twice a week.

For Dinner.

Sunday, cold Corned Beef, with Potatoes.
Monday, Pork and Beans, Rice Pudding.
Tuesday, Fresh Fish, and Vegetables.
Wednesday, Roast Beef, Mutton, Lamb, or Veal, and Vegetables.
Thursday, Beef Soup, Rice Pudding.
Friday, Salt Fish, with Vegetables.
Saturday, same as on Wednesday.
The native Fruits in their season.

In compliance with the regulations of the Boston Lunatic Hospital, the undersigned presents this "report of the general state of the Hospital and condition of the inmates."

The present Superintendent entered on the duties of his office October 22d, 1842. It will appear, therefore, that this report, in respect to some of its details, embraces a period of only eight months and a few days: though, to give other particulars of more or less interest, it is thought proper to go back to the opening of the Hospital.

It is not intended by the tables here given, to exhibit results and circumstances such as may be of especial interest to the statistical inquirer; as such an attempt, if from no other cause, would, from the inconsiderable data afforded by the annual record of so small an establishment, be futile, to say the least; it is simply designed to show those most interested in this Hospital, its true progress and condition during the few months that have passed.

By reverting to the records of this Institution it appears, that from July 1st, 1840, to July 1st, 1841, 49 patients were admitted,—from July 1st, 1841, to July 1st, 1842, 44 were admitted, and that, from the last date to July 1st of this year, 62 were received. This, for a Hospital of so limited capacity, is a very considerable increase on the number of former years. Fortunately, however, the number of those discharged recovered and improved has kept about an even pace with the admissions; and though the house is always full, it is not crowded.

From the first table it will be seen how large is the proportion of foreigners cast upon the humanity of our City, and provided for in one of its institu-

tutions during a single year. The natives of our own State, enumerated above, are those who are known to have been born in this State, but whose settlement therein cannot be ascertained. They were residents of the City at the time of their commitment to this Hospital. The citizens of Boston, patients here, are, for the most part, those whose friends had provided for their support in other insane asylums until all hope of their recovery was extinguished, and the burden of their further maintenance had begun to be too oppressive. This last remark applies with equal truth to many of the aliens, as also to those received from our own or other of the United States.

In connection with table 2, it may be noticed, that, according to the customary division, the cases of insanity of less duration than one year have been 21: of cases of more than one year and less than five there have been 12, of more than five years 3, of more than ten years, 1:—of those, the duration of whose insanity is unknown, 3. With but two exceptions none of the 21 cases of less duration than one year had been in any other Public Institution. One of these was sent here from the House of Correction; the other from the House of Industry. Seven of these individuals had been subjects of insanity at longer or shorter periods. They had been restored, but fresh attacks of the malady had supervened. The remaining 12 had never before been insane, nor had they been subjected to any well directed treatment.

Of the 12 who had been insane more than one year and less than five years, 2 had been received from the House of Industry, 3 had been inmates of

the McLean Asylum, and one of the State Lunatic Hospital. The six remaining, had not before been treated in any Institution. Of the three who had been deranged over five years, one had been, first in the House of Industry, then in this Hospital, then at the State Lunatic Hospital, then in the House of Correction; from which she was removed to this House. Another had been 18 months in the McLean Asylum; and the last had twice before been resident in this Hospital.

The only one who had been insane more than ten years was sent here from a House of Correction. Her case is interesting, in so far as it shows how evidently her insanity was caused and continued by disorder of the function of menstruation: the regularity of which having been established, she is now restored to soundness of body and of mind.

Of the three, the duration of whose insanity can not be ascertained, one is known to have been insane many years. She came to this House from the House of Industry. Another was arrested in the streets of the City, and sent to the House of Correction, as a vagabond; from which place he was brought here. Nothing can be ascertained of the history of his case. The last to be mentioned is a man apparently friendless; and the only circumstance known concerning him is, that he was a few months ago brought out of a "Miller meeting" a perfect madman, raving about the immediate destruction of all things.

It is a most melancholy consideration that of the 108 patients who remain, probably not more than ten will ever recover.

A glance at the tables 'occupation,' and 'degree

of education' will show what was the condition of our patients when they were in possession of sound minds. They were, with one exception, (the quack doctor,) all earning their bread by the sweat of the brow—persons of small means, and of little or no education—with no relish for the elegancies of life—nor were they to be diverted by the thousand recreations of educated and refined society. It is not easy, as may readily be supposed, to combat insanity in such individuals with those weapons and appliances that are found to be so successful with a very different class of patients in other Lunatic Hospitals.

It appears from table 7, that of the 38 discharged, 22 have been restored: of these

16	had been insane before admission from			1 to 4 weeks.
1	"	"	"	2 months.
1	"	"	"	4 "
1	"	"	"	1 year.
2	"	"	"	2 years.
1	"	"	"	12 "

These had been resident in the Hospital, as follows:

1	9	days.	1	5	months.
1	41	"	1	7½	"
1	1½	month.	2	8	"
3	2	months.	1	9	"
2	2½	"	1	9½	"
2	3	"	1	13	"
2	4	"	1	14	"
1	4½	"	1	17	"

Of the 2 discharged as improved, one had been insane six weeks previous to admission, and had been resident here two months. Had she been per-

mitted to remain, she would doubtless have recovered in a few months more. Her brother came from Ireland for her, and took her back to that country.

The other had been insane three years before admission, and resident here three and a half years. It is by no means probable that in this case recovery would ever have taken place; as the duration of the disease, the advanced age, and the infirmities of the body precluded that hope.

Of the five discharged as unimproved, three had been insane during the several periods of 7, 20 and 26 years; and each resident here over three years. They were sent to the House of Industry being quiet and incurable; that more room might be found in the Hospital for new comers. Another, who had been insane four years at least, and an inmate here three years, being furiously mad, noisy and exceedingly filthy in person and in speech, was sent by order of the Municipal Court to the State Lunatic Hospital. She was returned one month after, and now, as before, is the source of much trouble to all in the House who are compelled to live near her. The only other discharged as unimproved, had been deranged three months before admission, and resident here eleven months. She was a patient whose friends desired her removal, that they might the better perform towards her the last duties of affectionate kindred—she being in the lowest stage of consumption.

In regard to the Deaths, it may be remarked, that the causes have been, with a single exception, such as usually swell the lists of deaths in all pauper Lunatic Hospitals. The exception referred to is that of a man of exceedingly intemperate habits, who was

brought here in the gangrenous stage of erysipelas. He died six days after entrance. He had been insane three months previous to admission.

It is much to be regretted, that, with their capacity for labor, as shown by table 12, so little opportunity is afforded the patients for employment. The average number constantly occupied in and about the Hospital buildings is not more than twelve. There are several females who are engaged in sewing, knitting, scouring, washing or ironing at different and irregular periods; but never are there more than seven or eight for whom regular employment can be provided. A few of the males perform the more laborious requirements of the House; the remainder lead comparatively a very inactive life, notwithstanding the efforts made to engage them in light occupations or amusements. In view of these circumstances, the Superintendent has considered numerous plans for occupying and amusing the minds of the patients in addition to those now adopted. And among other modes of accomplishing the object in view, he would beg leave to suggest to the City Council the practicability of removing the barns and outhouses belonging to the House of Industry, which now stand in front of the Lunatic Hospital, and of extending the limits of the land on which the Hospital is situated beyond the site of those buildings. He is aware of the expense involved in such a step; but at the same time is convinced of the necessity of the measure, arising from the need of a proper amount of labor and exercise, in which the patients cannot be engaged, while in the contracted space they now occupy. It is unnecessary at this late day, when the general princi-

ples of the treatment of insanity are so well known, to enter upon an argument to prove the absolute necessity of occupation of some kind as a remedial means to be resorted to for the mitigation of this direst of human diseases. It is only necessary to show how small is the space enclosed for the use of this Hospital, to convince any one of the need we are in for more land, in the cultivation of which our male inmates may find active employment, and in the circuit of which the female patients may have better opportunities for exercise and enjoyment in the fresh air.

The enclosure comprises five acres. The Hospital, with all the out buildings, yards, paths and wharf occupy three fifths of this space; so that only two fifths remain for cultivation—a much less quantity of land than is to be found attached to any Insane Institution in this country.

On mature reflection, it seems that this difficulty could easily be overcome by the removal of the barns, sheds, slaughter house, piggery, &c., connected with the House of Industry, and which occupy some of the best land within the stockade, to a spot back of that edifice, which is comparatively unprofitable. These buildings being removed, the garden of the Lunatic Hospital may be extended in the form of a parallelogram to the southern line of the gardens of the House of Correction and the House of Industry.

By this alteration much advantage would be gained to the Hospital in various ways. Besides the benefit of labor and exercise accruing to the patients, a great portion of the vegetables such as are now purchased in the market for the use of the

House, might be raised on these grounds, and the Hospital expenditures thereby lessened. The extended limits would permit the enjoyment of greater liberty to all the inmates, and consequently the feeling they so often express, that they are imprisoned, would, to a greater extent, be done away. The disagreeable necessity also of passing these buildings, now the depositories of much that is offensive to the sight and smell, would be obviated.

Experience has taught those who have the management of Hospitals for the Insane the benefit to their patients of a solid and nutritious diet. The good effect of such a diet has been shown in the support administered, in the chronic forms of insanity particularly, to the body enervated by the constant attrition, so to speak, of mind upon matter. This frail body—this "harp of a thousand strings," played on as it is among the insane by a mind unconscious of any inharmonious action, fast wears away in the unequal strife. In this condition nature calls for more exercise of the animal functions, and the call being answered in a measure by a supply of nutriment, the mental operations go on, if not more harmoniously, more quietly, and a degree of comfort is experienced by the incurable even, which the materia medica never could afford.

Entertaining similar views, the Board of Visitors of this House, on the 1st of May last, directed an alteration to be made in the diet of the patients. To make this change more apparent, the old and the new diet table are here given. The result thus far has proved favorable. The querulousness of a former period, as to articles of food, has for the most part subsided. The patients seem more contented

in other respects; and now, when sickness invades our habitation, more stamina of constitution is found wherewith disease can less successfully cope.

The great want of this Institution is a small building to contain ten or twelve rooms for the temporary seclusion of such patients as may be subject to violent paroxysms of madness. Though the law of the State will not permit any patients who are "furiously mad" to be sent here, yet there are many of those who are received, that are liable at any hour to become violent, and whose condition requires them to be occasionally secluded. In this seclusion, however, they are not entirely separated from the peaceable patients, or from those for whom there is hope of recovery. These often become highly excited from the noisy conduct of the former; and so much and so often is this the case, that it is feared there have been some whose recovery has not only been retarded but rendered absolutely hopeless.

In reviewing the condition of the Hospital during the past eight months, much is found for which sincere gratitude is due to the Father of Mercies. Health has prevailed to a very great extent. Contagious disease, which has been rife about us, has spared the generally feeble frame of most of the inmates. The appearance of Erysipelas in the House has created some uneasiness, on account of its apparently contagious character; and because, among lunatics, it usually assumes its worst form; their general constitution, as has been remarked by eminent observers, predisposing them to its attacks. This disease however generally proved manageable, yielding without difficulty to a tonic treatment.

The Influenza visited us, and many of the inmates

were seized with it; but it readily gave way to treatment, and left no deep traces of its attack. No accident of any kind has occurred among us; and no long protracted illness has been added to the distresses of any of these most burdened of our fellow men.

The general treatment, both moral and medicinal, of the insane, has been the same as in other establishments of the kind, adapted to the different circumstances and kinds of mental disorder in each case. It must seem obvious to all Christians, let the world at large conduct as it may; and let the multitude deny the mild and cheering influence of Christianity, as it bears on the condition of every member of society, that the principles of the Gospel, and the maxims therein contained, point out the only safe mode of procedure in our intercourse with our insane brethren. We can disregard these maxims in relation to the sane minds about us, and yet sustain what the world may call a good character; but among the insane, nothing will succeed in calming their turbulence or restoring them to reason but the most honest expression of benevolence, and the exhibition of the sincerest sympathy. No concealment, no artifice, no form of tyranny, no display of brute force—nothing in short will control them like the conviction, which, strange as it may appear, many of them are capable of possessing, that, in our attempts to govern them, we are practising the precept, "whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them."

Our thanks are due to many kind friends for their continued favors to the patients. And chiefly are we obliged to the Rev. Louis Dwight, who, in the

absence of any regular Chaplain, so often performs a Sabbath service in the Chapel of the Institution, without any reward, if we except the conscious pleasure and assurance he must possess of having often mitigated the sorrow, and calmed the turbulent spirit of his hearers.

To the Publishers of the "Christian Witness," the "N. E. Puritan," "Zion's Herald," "Christian Watchman," the "Asylum Journal," and the "Missionary Herald," our gratitude is also due, for the constant gratuitous supply of their publications.

The visits of the Hon. Amos Lawrence are also remembered with pleasure, attended as they always are, with some tangible proof of his interest in the Institution.

The present of a large number of picture books from Messrs. Tappan & Dennett, has contributed in a great degree, simple as the means may seem, to the amusement of the patients. These gentlemen have our thanks.

The Superintendent cannot let this opportunity pass, without expressing his gratitude for the measure of confidence and support he has received from the Honorable Board of Visitors, as also from the Superintendents of the other Houses, without which, with the responsible duties resting on him, not only as the head of this, but as the Physician to all the other Public Institutions within the stockade, he could not have been sustained thus far. That he may merit a continuance of this support, he will anxiously and assiduously strive.

It may be gratifying to those interested to know, that perfect harmony of purpose and of feeling reigns throughout our habitation. But one and the same

object seems resting upon all minds—that of securing the confidence and good will of the patients and of each other; and thus endeavoring, in the best, and indeed the only way, to forward the great design for which this Hospital was erected.

Respectfully submitted.

C. H. STEDMAN, *Superintendent.*

Boston Lunatic Hospital,
July 1*st*, 1843.

The Resident Physician presents the following report of the admission, discharge, &c. of patients received into the Hospitals of the Houses of Industry, Correction and Reformation, from October 19th, 1842, to July 1st 1843.

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

No. of Patients remaining October 19th, -		82
" " admitted since, - -		503
Whole No. under treatment, - -		585
Of these have recovered, -	283	
" " been removed,	25	
" " improved, -	68	
" " died, -	124	
No. remaining at this date, -	85	
Total,		585

HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

No. of Patients remaining October 19th, -		28
" " admitted since, - -		437
Whole No. under treatment - -		465
Of these have recovered, -	380	
" " improved,	49	
" " been removed,	4	
" " died, -	2	
No. remaining at this date,	30	
Total,		465

HOUSE OF REFORMATION.

No. admitted since October 19th, 1842, -	5
" recovered, - - - -	5

SUMMARY.

Whole number of Patients under treatment in each House, from October 19th, 1842, to July 1st, 1843.

Lunatic Hospital, - - - -	147
House of Industry, - - -	585
House of Correction, - - ·	465
House of Reformation, - - -	5
Total,	1202

Respectfully submitted,

C. H. STEDMAN, *Resident Physician.*

Boston Lunatic Hospital,
July, 1st, 1843.

In the Board of Aldermen, Sept'r 23, 1843.

Ordered to be printed. Sent down for concurrence.

M. BRIMMER, *Mayor.*

In Common Council, Sept'r 28, 1843.

Concurred.

EDWARD BLAKE, *President.*

City Document.—No. 28.

CITY OF BOSTON.

PUBLIC LANDS.

CITY OF BOSTON.

The Committee on the Public Lands, having examined with much consideration the remonstrance of the Boston and Providence Rail Road Corporation, and bestowed much time and attention on the subject, submit their

REPORT:

Your Committee are much surprised at the claim of the remonstrants, when plans of the Land contiguous to their depot, have been drawn from time to

time by different surveyors under different Committees, and that every report and plan have presented it perfectly unincumbered with any street as is now alleged to be there by the remonstrants. This year distinct plans were designed not very dissimilar from former ones; they have been exposed to the observation of any one interested, and often the judgment of occasional visitors who are versed in that business has been solicited in maturing the most eligible design, embracing profit and improvement for the City. Your Committee are gratified in having it in their power to say that the President, whose signature as such is borne upon the remonstrance, called upon the Mayor, and the Chairman of your Committee happened to be present. He inquired respecting the Land. The plan was shown him. No objection fell from his lips, but he casually observed he should like to know when it would be ready for sale, as the corporation would need, or might want two or three lots. No suggestion or suspicion reached the ears of your Committee of any encroachment. No intimation escaped that highly respectable gentleman as he deliberately viewed the plan. A most respectful attention would have been given to any notice of an infringement of the rights of the remonstrants, notwithstanding the objections and obstacles which were incessantly retarding the labor of your Committee, in prosecution of their object. The first plan was executed in May, and the prominent bounds staked out. On the 5th of August, the Land was advertised. Communications immediately appeared in the public prints, informing the community of the danger which threatened the Common, by the sale of the Land. Minimum pri-

ces were affixed to the lots, and as customers appeared, but no one appearing in behalf of the remonstrants, it was voted that the Superintendent should notify them that the Land was ready for sale. At a meeting of the Committee on the 20th of August, the Superintendent reported that he went to the office of the remonstrants and asked for the Superintendent, that he was absent; he then saw the Treasurer and notified him accordingly. Your Committee, from the silence that still followed, concluded that the remonstrants did not require any of the lots, presuming that the publicity which had been given to the subject by advertisement, anonymous writers, and the official notice to the Treasurer, (the President living in New Bedford,) would have induced them to appear as purchasers, if they needed the Land. A portion of the lots were shortly sold. On the 28th of August, two of the Directors of the remonstrants called at the City Hall and saw the Chairman of your Committee and the Superintendent; they expressed a wish to have the sale annulled, but that they did not wish the City should lose the sale of the Land, for the corporation would take it at the same price and on the same terms. Your Committee entertain a deep interest in every object that gives facility to the citizens and improvement to the condition of the City. Such they view the enterprize of the remonstrants, and it was with those feelings your Committee held a special meeting, by request of the President of the remonstrants, at which every member of your Committee was present. That interview resulted in a manifestation of the wishes of the remonstrants to purchase a portion of the Land contiguous to their Depot, if it was not

actually sold. After further conversation, the Chairman asked the Committee of the remonstrants if they would purchase all the lots now sold if the sale should from any cause be annulled. Two of the gentlemen of the Committee replied with but slight hesitation, in the affirmative. The President, who gave the last reply to the question, qualified his answer by observing that they would take them on one condition. He said he had understood, or that it had been intimated, that there was a street there, but if it was not so, they would take the lots. This was the first intimation that your Committee received of any such claim. After the Committee of the remonstrants had retired, your Committee, with much solicitude to act impartially, and with justice to all parties, weighed the question whether the negociation which had been closed could honorably be annulled. Your Committee could not discover sufficient reason by which they could uprightly annul the sale. Timely notice had been given to the public, and special notice to the remonstrants.

Since this interview, your Committee have had no communication with the remonstrants. They regret the present posture of the case, but the attitude which the remonstrants have assumed demands of your Committee an expression of what they believed to be justice to the City. Your Committee have received oral evidence from past members of the Town and City government of notice of encroachment upon said Land, which has from time to time been given to the past owners of the estate which is now owned by the remonstrants, and similar notice which has been given to them, and they have found not a little to dissipate all doubts upon the subject.

In 1826, a gun-house was partly placed upon the supposed street, near Pleasant street, and no complaint known to your Committee, was made against it. Carpenter's shops have also been similarly placed thereon. April 23, 1832, Josiah Vose, the grantor of the estate to the remonstrants, now used for the Depot, petitioned with others "that the line of their Land situated on the Westerly side of Pleasant street adjoining the street Southerly of the Ropewalk Lands may be defined." It was committed and a report was made May 21, that they had received of S. P. Fuller an accompanying statement for record, which statement mentions that the description as copied from a deed of the Land from Bowers to Cotting in 1801, is that it is bounded Northerly on a new street laid out between said Land and the Ropewalks, 160 feet, &c.; but Mr. Fuller's statement which was then voted should be a record, distinctly states, "It does not appear however, that a street was ever laid out between the above Land and the Ropewalks as they formerly stood," and "that the following line is the correct dividing line between the Land of Josiah Vose and the Land belonging to the City of Boston. Beginning at the North-easterly corner of Land conveyed by Bowers to Cotting, according to the deed referred to, from thence running Westerly by the Northerly line of said Land 160 feet." This occurred but the year before the remonstrants purchased of said Vose, and the description used in their deed then given, August 3, 1833, is "Northerly on a supposed passage-way or street, (but not warranted to be either one or the other, so as to ground any claim upon me or James W. Vose, for a street or passage-way there) measuring on said Northerly side, 160 feet."

October 13, 1836, a Committee was deputed to ascertain respecting the boundary line of the Land of the Remonstrants and "whether the said Company have made any encroachments on the City Land, &c." That Committee reported December 19, "that the Boston and Providence Rail Road Company have enclosed by a fence about 2,000 feet of land belonging to the City, say 19 feet, 4 inches on Pleasant street, running Westerly 205 feet to a point of 3 inches." The report was accepted with the passage of an Order "That the Mayor be authorized and requested to notify the said Company to remove the fence and other obstructions from the City Land." This fence was placed over what is now called by the remonstrants a street, and it will be perceived would allow an entrance to the Land of the remonstrants direct from Pleasant street without using what they call the street as such. This fence was removed according to an order of the City, and the present Superintendent of the Public Lands was the mechanic who officiated in performing that service. The remonstrants assert that the said street "has been staked and fenced out by the City." This your Committee find to be an error. There is a grass plot which is enclosed, but the fence has no reference to any street, leaving a space varying from 60 feet in width between the fence Land and of the remonstrants. After much consultation and conferring with the Solicitor, whose only doubt was as to the extent of the supposed way, which is at most but a short distance from Pleasant street, they are decided that no time is more propitious than the present for meeting the protest of the remonstrants, for much Land has been lost to the City by procras-

tination and indifference. Your Committee conceive it might be deemed negligence on their part, after so full an investigation of the subject, and surrounded by such testimony, did they not consider this piece of Land the property of the City. The time of your Committee has been much employed in research and various other duties in connexion with the sale of Land, they however have felt the importance of offering a report in reply to the remonstrance and of stating that if the sale of the balance of the "said 60 feet piece of Land" should not take place when the rest is sold, it will not be from any intention of your Committee to consider it a street; or to have it reserved, unless the City Council in their wisdom should order your Committee to do so. It must be obvious how unprofitable it would be to lay out the Land now to be sold in a different manner. Such are the views which your Committee have felt it to be their duty to present, in relation to the rights of the City, and the statements and conclusions contained in the remonstrance which has been committed to them, to which statements and conclusions, however sincerely they may be entertained by the remonstrants, your Committee cannot yield their assent, and with this expression of their views, your Committee ask leave to be discharged from any further consideration of the subject.

For the Committee,

RICHARD URANN, *Chairman.*

In Common Council, October 19, 1843.

Read and accepted, and ordered to be printed.
Sent up for concurrence.

EDWARD BLAKE, *President.*

In the Board of Alderman, Oct. 23, 1843.

Read and concurred.

M. BRIMMER, *Mayor.*

City Document.—No. 29.

CITY OF BOSTON.

STATE ARSENAL.

In Common Council, December 7, 1843.

The subjoined Order having been read and passed to a second reading, it was ordered that the same be printed, together with the following Report.

Attest, W. P. Gregg, *Clerk C. C.*

In the Board of Aldermen, June 6, 1843.

Ordered, That the Report of the Joint Standing Committee on the Public Lands, on the subject of the land belonging to the City on Pleasant Street, now occupied by the Commonwealth for a State Arsenal, be taken from the files and referred to a special Committee consisting of the Mayor and Aldermen Wetmore and Parker, together with such as the Common Council may join,—and it shall be the duty of the said Committee, and they to that effect shall have full powers, to adopt such measures as they may deem expedient, for securing to the City the possession of the said land, as soon as is practicable—and for settling and terminating any adverse claim which may be made thereto.

Sent down for concurrence.

M. BRIMMER, *Mayor*.

In Common Council, June 15, 1843.

Read and concurred; and the President and Messrs. Bigelow, Libby, Chandler and Dudley are appointed on the part of this Board.

EDWARD BLAKE, *President*.

In City Council, December 7, 1843.

The Joint Committee to whom was referred the Order of June 6, in relation to the claim of the City to the land now occupied by the State for an Arsenal, ask leave to

REPORT:

That on the 13th of September, 1798, General Amasa Davis, the then Quarter Master General, ap-applied to the Selectmen of the Town of Boston, to be "accommodated with a piece of ground" for the purpose of building "a State Store" to cover "the Field Artillery and housing the most valuable Military Stores" belonging to the Commonwealth. On the 21st November, 1798, the Town passed the following vote, on the petition of General Amasa Davis, &c.

Voted, That the Selectmen be authorized and empowered to accommodate Amasa Davis, Esq., Quarter Master General, with a piece of land, sufficient whereon to erect suitable buildings for the purpose of covering the Field Artillery and housing the most valuable Sores as prayed for by him, from the southwesterly part of the Common, from the land owned by the Town fronting on Pleasant Street and butting easterly on Torrey's Pasture, so called. Under this vote of the Town, General Davis took possession of the land so granted and erected a building for the purposes of an Arsenal. In the year 1831, a negotiation was entered into between the State by Commissioners appointed for that purpose, and the then City Government, for a relinquishment on the

part of the State, of all right and title which the State had in the use of said land to the City. The Commissioners offered to relinquish all the right which the State had in the use of said land for the sum of thirteen thousand dollars, which offer was rejected by the City on the ground, "that the sum demanded by the Commissioners exceeded the value of the land under any circumstances, and that to pay the State for their own property a sum exceeding its value is what ought not to be expected or required." The City on its part offered to pay the Commonwealth six thousand dollars for a release of all claim to the premises, "or to erect for the Commonwealth on its own land, such buildings as are necessary for its own accommodation," which offer was also refused, and the negotiation terminated.

During the last session of the Legislature, on the 24th of March 1843, the following vote was passed.

Resolved, That his Execllency the Governor with the advice of the Council, be authorized to cause to be sold at public auction or private sale, the State Arsenal in Boston, and the interest of the State in the soil on which it stands, and all that portion of the munitions of war which may not be deemed worth preservation and repair, and in case of the sale of the building and land, to remove the arms and munitions of war to the Arsenal at Cambridge.

In consequence of this resolve, a negotiation was opened by your Committee, to whom the City Council had granted full powers, with a Sub-Committee of the Executive Council for a transfer of the Arsenal lands to the City. After some preliminary negotiations, a letter was received from the Chairman of the Committee of the Council, offering to re-

linquish to the City, all the title and interest of the Commonwealth in the lands and buildings occupied for a State Arsenal, in the City of Boston, for the sum of fifteen thousand dollars. This was deemed by your Committee a large demand for the relinquishment of the *use* of land, the fee of which is conceded on all sides to be in the City, and a sum amounting to nearly the entire value of the land in question. Your Committee did not hesitate respectfully, to decline the offer in a letter, a copy of which is appended. The views of the several Committees differed so widely on the subject, that your Committee did not deem it expedient to make any offer on their part, and the negotiation closed.

Having thus briefly stated the history of the grant and its terms, together with the several negotiations between the State and the City, it only remains for your Committee to report such measures as they deem it expedient for the City Council to pursue, in the present state of the case. It is a reasonable inference from the tenor of the resolve before recited, that the State has no longer any use for the land now occupied by the Arsenal, otherwise it would not offer to dispose of its interest in it, and that the artillery and munitions of war may, without detriment to the interest of the State, be removed to the Arsenal at Cambridge. If this inference is correct, it would be deemed unworthy the magnanimity of the Legislature to withhold the land with which the State has been gratuitously "accommodated" for five and forty years, without an exhorbitant consideration. Your Committee would therefore recommend that the Mayor be authorized to memorialize the next Legislature, setting forth the rights of the City to the

land in question, and praying the State to relinquish any title or interest which the State may possess in the *use* of said land.

Your Committee therefore report the following Order.

For the Committee,

M. BRIMMER, *Chairman.*

Ordered, That the Mayor be authorized to memorialize the Legislature, at its next session, in relation to the land now occupied by the State Arsenal in the City of Boston, and praying that the State would relinquish to the City, all title or interest which the State may have in the use of said land.

Council Chamber, August 22, 1843.

Sir,

The Committee of the Executive Council on the sale of the State's interest in the Arsenal and Lands in the City of Boston, in reply to your communication of the 20th ult., stating that the Committee on the part of the City Council are prepared to receive and act upon such proposal as may be made to them, but decline making any offer touching such sale, upon mature deliberation make the following proposal on their part.

They will cause to be relinquished to the City all the title and interest of the Commonwealth in the lands and buildings occupied for a State Arsenal in the City of Boston, for the sum of fifteen thousand dollars.

Very respectfully,
Your ob't serv't,
B. F. HALLETT,
For the Committee.

Hon. M. Brimmer, *Mayor, &c.*

(COPY.)

City Hall, August 26, 1843.

SIR,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 22d instant, containing the offer on the part of the Executive Council to relinquish the land and buildings now occupied by the State Arsenal to the City of Boston, for the sum of fifteen thousand dollars. Which communication was yesterday laid before the Committee on the part of the City Council, who instruct me to inform you that they deem it inexpedient to accept the proposal above referred to.

Very respectfully,

Your ob't serv't,

Signed, M. BRIMMER, *Mayor.*

City Document.—No. 30.

CITY OF BOSTON.

ELECTIONS.

In Common Council, December 14, 1843.

Read, and ordered that the within Report be laid on the table and printed; and that the Chairman of the Committee upon the subject, on the part of this Board, have leave to make a Report in print.

Attest, W. P. Gregg, *Clerk C. C.*

In Common Council, November 23, 1843.

Ordered, That Messrs. Whiting, Willis and Drake, with such as the Board of Aldermen may join, be a Committee to inquire into and report whether there has been any failure to comply with the Law regulating Elections and the Qualification of Voters, and if so, by whom and for what reason.

Sent up for concurrence.

EDWARD BLAKE, *President.*

In the Board of Aldermen, Nov. 27, 1843.

Read and concurred, and Aldermen Parker and Wilkinson were joined.

M. BRIMMER, *Mayor.*

City Council, December 14, 1843.

The Joint Committee to whom the aforegoing Order was referred, respectfully

REPORT:

That having discussed the subject committed to them, they have been unable to discover any failure to comply with the law regulating Elections and the Qualifications of Voters, in the manner they have heretofore been conducted by the City Officers, having that subject in charge. The question suggested to the Committee involves the interpretation of the 2d and 3d sections of the 3d chapter of the "*Revised Statutes*," page 63. The former section makes it imperative upon Collectors of State and County Taxes in each town to keep accounts of tax payers, &c., and to give receipts therefor upon payment of the taxes. The 3d section requires Collectors twice in a year, viz: in February and October, previously to the Spring and Fall elections as now held in country towns, to make returns to the Selectmen of their respective towns, of an accurate list of all persons from whom they shall have received payment of a State or County Tax, subsequently to the time of making their last preceding return.

The Revised Statutes were passed in 1835 and 1836 subsequently to the City Charter of 1822, and no mention is made of the City of Boston or its Municipal Officers in said Statute; an omission which in the opinion of your Committee would not have occurred, had the Legislature intended to have included the City of Boston within the purview of the

act. By the City Charter, section 24th, provision is made, that the Mayor and Aldermen, prior to any election, whether for National, State or Municipal Officers, shall make out lists of all citizens qualified to vote, in the same manner in which the Selectmen and Assessors of towns are required to do; and for that purpose they are empowered to call in aid all City Officers. Your Committee are therefore of opinion that the provisions of the Statute alluded to are inapplicable to the City of Boston and its officers, and that the omissions to comply with the letter of that law constituted no failure of official duty in reference to the subject alluded to in the order, on the part of the Municipal Officers. Indeed the provisions of the Charter and those of the Statute seem so irreconcilable with each other, that a compliance with one, would render superfluous that of the other. It was in evidence before the Committee from the City Treasurer, that upon a former occasion the question now suggested, had been submitted to legal Counsel, and had been thus determined, and upon this decision the present mode had been adopted, viz: to regard the Statute as not applying to the City of Boston, and until the present time, all former Boards of Officers had acquiesced in the same.

Under these views your Committee can perceive no dereliction of duty on the part of the City Officers, or any infringement of the franchise of the citizen, in the manner in which elections are now conducted; and they ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

Per order of the Committee,

WILLIAM PARKER, *Chairman.*

MINORITY REPORT.

The minority of the Committee on the inquiry, whether there has been any failure to comply with the law Regulating Elections and the Qualification of Voters, and if so by whom and for what reason, are unable to agree with the report of the majority. The law is explicit as follows:

The 2d section of the 3d chapter of the Revised Statutes provides that "the Collectors of State and County Taxes in each town, shall keep an accurate account of the names of all persons from whom they shall have received payment of any State or County Tax, and of the time of such payment."

"SECT. 3. The said Collectors shall, twice in each year, namely, once in the month of February, not more than twenty days, nor less than fifteen days before the first Monday in March, and once in the month of October, not more than twenty days, nor less than fifteen days before the second Monday in November, return to the Selectmen of their respective towns, an accurate list of all persons from whom they shall have received payment of any State or County Tax, subsequent to the time appointed for making their last preceding returns.

"SECT. 4. Any Collector who shall neglect to make such a return as is required in the preceding section, shall forfeit the sum of one hundred dollars for every such neglect, and any Collector who shall

make a false return in respect to any part of such list, shall forfeit the sum of twenty dollars for every name in respect to which he shall have made a false return." The Act of 1822, chapter 104, section 2, makes nearly the same provisions, viz. that the Collectors shall annually, before the first Monday in March, make out and deliver to the Selectmen of the town in which they reside, a true and accurate list of all persons from whom they shall, within the year then next preceding, have received payment of a State or County Tax, or shall exhibit and deliver to the Selectmen, the original account by them kept, of such payment.

The Supreme Court have put their construction upon this Act (which equally applies to the provisions of the Revised Statutes) in the case of Claflin vs. Cheney, the 4th of Pickering's Reports, 118, and the 7th of the same Reports, 286, Adams vs. Moulton. These were both actions brought against Collectors for the penalty for not making a return of the lists required by law. In the first case, the Collector put his lists into the hands of the Selectmen a few days before fifteen days preceding the first Monday in March. The Court held, that making the return sooner than fifteen days, was not a compliance with the Statute, and the Collector was held liable.

In the case in the 7th of Pickering, it is decided that "the Statute of 1822, chapter 104, [Revised Statutes, chapter 3, section 3] requiring a Collector of Taxes to return to the Selectmen, fifteen days before the first Monday in March, a list of persons from whom he shall have received payment of a State or County Tax, intends that the list shall remain with the Selectmen for their use, and not be taken away again by the Collector."

Chief Justice Parker in giving the opinion of the Court, says "we cannot, without exercising a dispensing power, excuse the defendant from the penalty sued for in the action." The Statute peremptorily requires that a list of taxes paid within the year, shall be delivered to the Selectmen fifteen days before the first Monday in March. It has already been decided in 4th Pickering, 118, that this time admits of no variation. It is said that there was no meeting of the Selectmen on that day, but the defendant should have delivered his list to the Chairman or some other of that body, in order to excuse himself from the penalty. The list which he delivers should be for the use of the Selectmen, and not his own tax bill, exhibited to them and taken away again for his own use. This Statute, being intended to give full force and effect to the Amendment of the Constitution respecting the right of suffrage, should be strictly enforced."

It is admitted that the City Collector does not comply and has not complied with this law. The only question then is, does the law apply to the Collectors of Cities as well as Towns. The object of the law is to get a correct list of voters, and that it may be known who has and who has not paid a tax within two years. This can only be ascertained from the Collector's return. There is no other law applying to the City of Boston to supply this deficiency; and if the conclusion is sound, that the 3d chapter of the Revised Statutes does not apply to Boston, then the citizens of Boston are deprived of the means extended to the citizens of towns to secure to them the exercise of their franchise. Such could not have been the intention of the Legislature.

The City Charter says nothing on this point, and if it did, it is only a Statute subject to alteration like all other Statutes, and is effected by any subsequent Statute that controls it.

The Revised Statutes make it the duty of "the Collectors in each *town*" to return the list. The 2d chapter, on the construction of Statutes, says "the word *town* may be construed to include all *Cities* and districts, unless such construction would be *repugnant* to the provision of any act, specially relating to such Cities or Districts." The question therefore is not, whether the City Charter does not require this return, but whether the law requiring it is repugnant to the City Charter. There is no part of the City Charter that is repugnant to the law requiring a list of persons who have paid taxes from the Collector. On the contrary, the 24th section of the Charter implies this duty. It provides "that prior to every election, it shall be the duty of the Mayor and Aldermen to make out lists of all the citizens of each ward, qualified to vote in such election, *in the manner in which Selectmen and Assessors of towns are required to make out similar lists of voters*, and for that purpose they shall have free access to the Assessors' books and lists, and be entitled to the aid and assistance of Assessors and other officers of said City."

Here the Mayor and Aldermen are required to make out the lists in the manner in which Selectmen of towns are required to make out similar lists, and are to have the same facilities for making a correct list.

By the 3d chapter of the Revised Statutes, the Selectmen shall at least ten days before the first

Monday of March and the second Monday of November, make out correct alphabetical lists of all the persons qualified to vote, and shall, at least ten days before the election, cause such lists to be posted up.

Section 9th provides that "the Selectmen, in case they shall have duly entered on said list of voters, the names of all persons who shall have been returned to them by the Collector aforesaid, shall not be held answerable for any omission in said list," &c.

This rule applies to the Mayor and Aldermen, under the City Charter, and thus the accuracy of the voters' list, so far as they are held responsible to the voters, is made to depend upon entering on their list the names of all persons who shall be returned by the Collector in his list, as having paid taxes within two years.

How is it possible in any fair or legal construction, to say this only applies to Selectmen of Towns: It is an essential part of "*the manner in which Selectmen of Towns are required to make out lists of voters.*" The whole chapter is to be construed together, embracing the returns of Collectors and the lists that are to be made up from such returns, and the City Charter makes it the express duty of the Mayor and Aldermen to make out lists of voters in the manner in which Selectmen of Towns are required to make out similar lists. And further, by Section 13 of the City Charter, "all the powers heretofore vested in the Selectmen of the Town of Boston, by particular laws or by the usages of said Town, are vested in the Mayor and Aldermen." The Act of 1822, requiring the Collectors of Towns

to make a return to the Selectmen, was passed before the City Charter; and if the Selectmen of Boston had power to receive such return, the Mayor and Board of Aldermen now have the same power, and they also have power, under the 24th Section, to require this duty of the City Collector, as one of the City Officers, to aid them in making out the lists of qualified voters. It is not perceived, under this view of the subject, how any other conclusion can be arrived at, than that it is a plain omission of duty in making up the lists of voters, to dispense with the return by the City Collector, of all persons who have paid taxes.

That the duty of making out a correct list, without this return, cannot be performed, is apparent from the fact that it is the custom to place dots against the name of each person on the list, who has not paid a tax for one or two years. The effect undoubtedly must be, in some cases, to deter from voting those who have paid a tax in two years, but who finding their names dotted, and not having their receipts at hand, may not understand their rights.

For these reasons, the minority are of opinion that the City Collector has failed to comply with the law Regulating Elections and the Qualification of Voters; and that it is the duty of the Mayor and Aldermen, in making up their lists of qualified voters, to require this return to be made by him, at the time and in the manner provided in the Revised Statutes, Chapter 3d, for the reasons so clearly stated by the Court, in the case of Adams vs. Moulton, in the 7th of Pickering, viz: that "the Statute being intended to give full force and effect to the Amendment of

the Constitution respecting the right of suffrage, should be strictly enforced."

JAMES WHITING,

Minority of said Committee.

City Document.—No. 31.

CITY OF BOSTON.

JAIL.

In Common Council, December 14, 1843.

Read, laid on the table and ordered to printed with the accompanying Document.

Attest, W. P. Gregg, *Clerk C. C.*

In City Council, December 10, 1843.

The Committee on Public Buildings, to whom was referred the subject of a new Jail for the County of Suffolk, with directions to report estimates, &c. have carefully attended to that duty and ask leave to

REPORT

To the City Council the plans drawn by Mr. G. J. F. Bryant without alteration, accompanied with specifications, also drawn up by Mr. Bryant. These specifications were based on the supposition that the Jail, as well as the Jailor's House, was to be built of stone, with a stone fence around the premises, all which in the opinion of your Committee would tend to a great unnecessary expense. On the principle upon which the Hartford Prison is built and this plan is based, reliance is placed in a constant and strict supervision of the prisoners, rather than upon massive bars and bolts and prison walls. It is thought by your Committee that brick may be substituted for stone above ground in all cases except on the front of the Jailor's House, and in one or two tiers of cells. With these views, your Committee caused an estimate to be made by Mr. James S. Savage, a practical mechanic, in whose experience and judgement great confidence is to be placed, which estimates are herewith submitted and made part of this report.

By this estimate, it appears that the expense of erecting a Prison of brick, with the exception of a stone front to the Jailor's House and two tiers of Cells, would be - - - - $54,268

With brick instead of stone paving for the corridors, - - - - - - 53,268

With a fence of white cedar paling instead of brick, - - - - - 47,802

It has been supposed that by fronting the Jailor's House on Causeway street, and selling ten lots of land on Leverett street, (reserving the lot on which

the Engine House stands,) and eight lots on Minot place extended, that a sum sufficiently large might be realized to build a County Jail. This on careful examination, does not prove to be the case, though it would go far toward effecting that object.

By the sale of eight lots on Minot place extended, and ten lots on Leverett street, about $32,000 would in all probability be realized, but from this sum must be deducted about $4,000 for the purchase of a small two story House on Causeway street, in order to give sufficient front on that street, which would leave - - - - $28,000

To meet an expenditure of - - 47,800

Leaving a balance to be provided for of about - - - - - - - 20,000

If it was thought best to front the Jailor's House on Leverett street, then ten lots might be sold on Minot place, and six lots on Leverett street, realizing about - - - - - - - $25,000

Which deducted from the expense of erecting the Jail, - - - - 47,800

Would leave a balance to be provided of 23,000

As it was evident that a County Jail could not be erected from the proceeds of the sales of the land not absolutely required, and as no appropriation had been made to meet any balance of expenditure, your Committee have deemed it expedient to take time to examine the details with great care, in order to present an estimate on which entire confidence might be placed and which might serve as a basis for any future action which the City Council in its wisdom might think proper to take.

For the Committee,

M. BRIMMER, *Chairman.*

M. Brimmer, Esq.

Dear Sir,—In conformity with your request I have made a very careful estimate of the cost of building a Jail and Jailor's House according to plans and specifications made by Mr. Bryant, substituting brick for stone in all cases except the foundations, the front of the Jailor's House and the two lower tiers of cells.

Cost of the Buildings going down to a clay or gravel bottom, with the foundations, - $57,568
Cost of do. resting the foundations on piles, - - - - - - 54,268
Cost of do. substituting wooden paling for the fence, instead of brick, - 47,802

And these are the lowest sums in my opinion that the proposed buildings can be erected for.

I have been through a second time in accordance with your suggestions, with every item of my estimate with great care and am well satisfied that every thing required both as regards quantity and price are fairly computed.

About $1,000 more might very well be saved I think by paving the corridors with brick instead of stone.

Very respectfully,
Your ob't serv't,

JAMES S. SAVAGE.

December 7, 1843.

City Document.—No. 32.

CITY OF BOSTON.

LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

In the Board of Aldermen, Dec'r 18, 1843.

Laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Attest, S. F. McCleary, *City Clerk.*

In Common Council, October 26, 1843.

Ordered, That the Board of Visitors of the Boston Lunatic Hospital be directed to consider and report, whether some arrangements may not be made, whereby further employment may be afforded for

the patients in said Institution, by the erection of suitable workshops or otherwise.

Sent up for concurrence.

EDWARD BLAKE, *President.*

In the Board of Aldermen, October 30, 1843.

Read and concurred.

M. BRIMMER, *Mayor.*

In City Council, December 18, 1843.

The Board of Visitors of the Boston Lunatic Hospital, to whom was referred the Order of October 26th, 1843, in relation to the employment of the inmates, ask leave to

REPORT:

That they have given the subject careful attention, and appointed a Sub-Committee of the Board, consisting of Alderman Parker and Messrs. Harris and Ayer of the Common Council, to visit the State Hospital at Worcester and the McLean Asylum at Somerville, to examine these Institutions with reference to the employment and amusement afforded the inmates. This Committee have submitted their Report, which is appended and made part of this Report.

All which is respectfully submitted.

For the Committee,

M. BRIMMER, *Chairman.*

Board of Visitors of the
Boston Lunatic Hospital.

The undersigned a Sub-Committee of the Board of Visitors of the Boston Lunatic Hospital, to whom the subject of the "*employment of the patients of said Institution, by the erection of suitable work-shops or otherwise,*" was committed, pursuant to an Order of the City Council, passed October 30th last, respectfully

REPORT:

That they have devoted much time and reflection to the subject committed to them. Aware of the importance of devising some means by which the irksomeness of confinement and restraint, under which the unhappy inmates are placed, could be relieved; they have made all the inquiries they deemed necessary for an adequate knowledge in the execution of the duties, which by the order of the City Council devolved upon them. With this view they visited the Institutions at Worcester and at Somerville, and from a conference with the respective Superintendents of those Hospitals, and by inspecting the mode adopted therein, they have been enabled to obtain such facts as will be detailed in the present report. Your Committee are fully satisfied, that if any employment can be devised, by which the mind as well as the body can be exercised, it would tend under proper modifications in many cases, to the ultimate cure of the patient; and in all, it would so ameliorate their condition as to render the measure quite an object of consideration. In many cases

past experience has demonstrated that the cause of the malady has been more of a physical, than moral nature—and the great number of cures which have been effected by slight medical treatment, followed by a due regulation of diet and regimen, admonish those to whom the patients are committed, to make an effort to extend the restorative process now adopted; and to carry out with still greater success, so philanthropic an end, by means which have been placed within our reach. In this view, your Committee feel warranted in the belief, that the instances are rare in the Boston Lunatic Hospital, where the patient has not, in some degree, been made more comfortable, and reconciled to the treatment adopted in his case, while under the maintenance of this great public charity. It will not be denied that the Institution will labor under disadvantage in a comparison with the discipline and accommodations of other similar Institutions, which are sustained by liberal endowments, and extensive bequests. But when it is considered that its support is tendered to the poor and the friendless; the amount of usefulness in the aggregate, is a fair offset to the enlarged arrangements of other more favored Infirmaries. As a pauper establishment, the Boston Lunatic Hospital has no option in the reception of the inmates of its family. Excluding only the ferocious maniac, it takes from the abodes of squalid poverty, the abject and the forlorn—the idiotic and demented child, the lunatic heir of crime and disgrace, and the victim of vicious appetite and dishonor—including the besotted mendicant, and the self-debased libertine. To so many untoward causes may the moral and physical condition of most of the inmates be attrib-

uted, that the skill of the Superintendent is often baffled in tracing to its source the origin of their malady—and indeed in such a community, he may be deemed singularly fortunate if at all, his investigations should in any slight degree be attended with success. Taken, as in most cases they have been, from the lurking places of vice and misfortune, the Superintendent has been misled in discovering the true cause. He is often left to infer the proper mode of treatment from *apparent* symptoms only, for the patient is seldom able to describe his own feelings. Not infrequently has a latent injury of some years standing, been the origin of the imbecility, which he exhibits; sometimes it may be imputed to organic disease; and too often has it been found the result of protracted self-debasement, which evinces itself by the miserable and helpless condition into which the patient has been plunged. A further cause may be detected in native malformation and paralysis of some vital organ. This class of cases is ranked as incurable, and however hopeless they appear, they have their vicissitudes—and exhibit different phases as circumstances, beyond the reach of medical aid indicate. It is believed in all these cases, regular employment of what is left of mind and body, have been resorted to with advantage, when graduated to the strength of either in the patient. Where active exercise in the open air has been practised, it has with but few exceptions, been attended with most salutary effects. If it has not produced a cure, it has served to soften the temperament of the individual, and has had the tendency to render more easy the task of self-government. In this respect if it has been productive of no other

benefit, it has rendered the patient less obnoxious to the discipline, necessary to be sustained in all Institutions of this description.

It then becomes a subject of inquiry in what manner the system of employment contemplated in the Order of the City Council, can be introduced.

Your Committee are of opinion, that pecuniary considerations should have no influence in reference to this measure. The importance of such an improvement to the patients, seems to forbid any narrow calculations in this matter; and it would be a mistaken economy to compute the extent to which such an expenditure should be carried—and in the onset your Committee would premise, that they do not believe it could be made profitable in any other manner, than as an auxiliary in the treatment of the patients. The aim of the Institution is to restore the unfortunate inmate to his reason, and to return him to his family and friends. It is one of the evils of all Institutions of this character, that the patient is left to his own feelings among strangers, upon his admission, and the most unfavorable impressions are made upon him as to his confinement. He is apt to view his condition as that of a convict in a penitentiary, and until this delusion is dissipated, he is reserved, and remains jealous of every one around him—frequently abstaining from every privilege which may minister to his comfort, until he is convinced of his error, and becomes acquainted with his keeper. Your Committee have learned that in the State Lunatic Hospital at Worcester, the employment adopted is the following, viz: The ordinary agricultural labor necessary to the good management of a farm—which usually employs six months

of the year—making shoes—carpentering—and the manufacture of hair mattresses. In the first, it has been found that most of the inmates can be employed and enter upon their work with alacrity, and that much service may be obtained from them. From the making of shoes, the whole establishment is supplied with shoes for daily use, and it has been found practicable to supply customers in the town, at such a price as will pay expenses of stock and labor. In the carpenters' shop, such light articles as chairs, tables, stools, &c. can be made; and the work has a very favorable influence on those who have been engaged in it; and your Committee were informed that no evil has resulted to the patients or others by permitting them the use of such tools, as are required by that branch of mechanics. In reference to the latter employment, the making of mattresses—the Committee learned, that although it did not require so much active exercise of the body as the others, yet it was attended with very beneficial effects; and not only defrayed expenses of stock and materials, but in some small degree compensated the labor. There was another resource for the educated patients which the philanthropic Superintendent at Worcester had provided, viz. the gradual accumulation of a library; the cost of which had been defrayed by the sale to visitors of articles in needlework, of fancy and utility, made by the females—the fabric of which not only gave them employment, but operated as a stimulant to exertion. In the female department this measure might be introduced with ease in our own Hospital and without expense.

For their cordial reception and for much valuable information, the Committee acknowledge their

indebtedness to Dr. Woodward, the able Superintendent of the Worcester Hospital.

In examining the departments of the *McLean* Asylum at Somerville, every facility of observation and inspection was afforded by Dr. Bell which could have been required—and from his suggestions the Committee have received hints which will be profitable to consider. Their courteous reception by him and his readiness to impart such information as was desired, gave them a favorable opportunity to view the most recent improvements in the domestic arrangements of that Institution. Very little was perceptible in reference to the particular subject of inquiry, viz: the employment of the inmates. This Institution is supported by the endowment from the liberal munificence of the individual, whose name it bears, and by such other bequests as from time to time have been made. With ample means and under the superintendence of a Board of Visitors, the inmates have been taken from all ranks; as well the wealthy as the middle classes—and in almost all instances the expenses of their maintenance are disbursed by themselves or their friends. Their accommodations in furniture, apartments and privileges, are of a higher order than can be expected in a Public Institution like ours. Their employment, like that at Worcester, during the Summer months, was principally agriculture, and both here and at Worcester riding carriages for the females and the debilitated males, are provided for daily use. The carpenters' shop was a resource for such as had a taste or inclination for mechanical employment, but could not be made to reimburse expenses upon an extended scale. In each of the halls of the male

and female departments, were private parlors and sitting rooms, and the furniture and other arrangements correspond to that style of living. The solitary rooms are better arranged than at any Institution within the knowledge of the Committee. These attracted their notice on account of their complete neatness, and exemption from unpleasant effluvia. The frequent occasions which occur for the use of apartments of this description render them necessary to every well regulated Lunatic Asylum. At Worcester and Somerville the Committee perceived their utility, and they were then occupied. It will be conceded, that in every Lunatic Hall, particularly where indiscriminate admission is necessary, such as our own, a class of patients are admitted who having been unaccustomed to restraint, become noisy and turbulent during the paroxysms of their malady—and often disturb an entire wing of the building by their raving and outcries—and this too as well at night, as in the day time, when surrounded by their fellow sufferers. To those of strong nerves the phrensy of the insane is at all times appalling. But what influence can be more pernicious to the hypochondriac or the lunatic, than to be awakened from sleep by the frantic howl of the maniac in the dead silence of night? There are also instances in females, when these paroxysms though temporary are periodical, and who in a day or two become placid and calm. For these emergencies we have no accommodation or substitute; and the time seems to have arrived, when the dictates of humanity suggest their provision. Should it be necessary to urge this subject, another reason exists why they are indispensable. In every Hospital it

is necessary to exact from the patients the most implicit observance of neatness and cleanliness, in their persons and apparel. When patients are under the influence of phrensy, they frequently manifest perfect indifference to decency and self respect in their bodily functions, and general deportment, and sometimes are prone to filthy practises and become offensive to observation. In such cases the solitary room with its proper furniture is the only means of keeping the patient from annoying others, and from communicating his noxious habits to those who happily are exempt from the severity of his malady. The absence of these rooms in the Boston Institution, seems to have been an oversight in the construction of the building, and it is confidently anticipated that provision will be made forthwith, to remedy the defect.

Connecting these suggestions with that of the employment of the inmates, the Committee recommend that an additional building be erected of one story in height, with sufficient provision for four solitary rooms for each sex, with a carpenter's shop and such other rooms, for mechanical employment as from time to time may be deemed advisable; to the end that the inmates may be employed in such a manner as will afford exercise of body and mind. The Committee believe that the improvement suggested may be made at an expense comparatively small, and by no means disproportionate to the necessity and well being of the patients. They are of opinion that the expenditure will be more than reimbursed in the speedy recovery of the patients, by affording them constant employment out of the Halls, where they are immured during the Winter

months; and by removing from their observation and knowledge malign influences, which being blended with all the patients, retard their recovery.

This measure it is believed will be sanctioned by every philanthropic mind, who cannot but rejoice at the amount of human suffering which this great public charity has relieved, and is still relieving;—and it will tend to the extension of its usefulness by administering to the great necessity of those unfortunate individuals, who are committed to its care and protection.

Your Committee therefore report the following Order, and recommend its adoption.

All which is respectfully submitted.

By order of the Committee,

WILLIAM PARKER, *Chairman.*

Boston, December 14, 1843.

In Board of Visitors of the
Boston Lunatic Hospital, December, 1843.

Resolved, That it is expedient that provision be made by this Board, for the active employment of those of the inmates who may be of sufficient capacity and ability to be employed in mechanical work, during the Winter months;—in such a manner as may hereafter be determined, and that Solitary Rooms should be provided for the proper treatment of such of the patients, who may be deemed to require such apartments. It is therefore

Ordered, That the Chairman of this Board be requested to procure plans and estimates for the erection of a building of one story in height, of sufficient size for solitary rooms, and for workshops, for mechanical employment of the inmates—and that the same be reported to this Board.

B.P.L. Library,
OCT 13 1899